# JVEJ

# Service Manual

Model 1451 14" (V34cm) Remote Control Colour Television

Model 1451TX 14' (V34cm) Teletext Colour Television

Model 1551 15" (V36cm) FST Remote Control Colour Television

Model 1551TX 15" (V36cm) FST Teletext Colour Television

Model 2031 20" (V48cm) Remote Control Colour Television

Model 2031TX 20" (V48cm) Teletext Colour Television

Model 2131 21" (V51cm) FST Remote Control Colour Television

Model 2131TX 21" (V51cm) FST Teletext Colour Television

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## Section 1 - General Specifications & Notes

Colour system PAL CCIR 625 line

SECAM V or H \*

FM 5,5MHz (B/G/H) or 6MHz (I) Sound system Tuning range

VHF Band I 48-106MHz

> Ch E2-E4 Europe Ch A-C Irish Cable Ch S1

115-297MHz VHF Band III

> Ch E5-E12 Europe Irish Ch D-K Cable Ch S3-S20

**UHF Band** 474-858MHz Channels 21-69 UK

Antenna 75 ohm unbalanced PIL 90° pin cushion free Picture tube 160-264V ~ AC 50Hz Power supply

(8 ohm) 5W RMS @ 10% THD Audio output (16 ohm) 2W RMS @ 10% THD

> Frequency response 25Hz - 12KHz (-3dB)

AV inputs \* Video 1V peak 75 ohm

Audio 250mV 10K ohm

Teletext \* WST625 (English/German/Swedish)

\* Optional features

#### **Parts Lists Abbreviations**

CF Carbon film Resistors FR **Fusible** 

MO Metal oxide MF Metal film Safety SR Wire wound WW

Horizontal mounting **Presets** HRZ

> **VRT** Vertical mounting

Capacitors CER Ceramic **ELC** Electrolytic

MKT Philips 'MKT' type Philips 'MKS' type MKS

Philips 'MKT-P type MKT-P FKP1 Wima 'FKP1' type Wima 'FKP2' type FKP2

+/- 1% **Tolerances** 

> +/- 2% G +/- 5% J +/- 10% K М +/- 20%

> > Section 1

## Section 2 - Safety and Servicing Precautions

#### READ THESE SAFETY WARNINGS BEFORE SERVICING THIS CHASSIS.

This television receiver is manufactured to comply with the International Safety Standard IEC65 or its variants (BS415-UK, VDE-GERMANY etc).

**WARNING** - High voltage. Servicing should only be performed by suitably qualified and experienced personnel.

**WARNING** - Use an isolation transformer. Although the chassis is isolated from the mains supply, areas of the main PCB are at mains potential. Use a 250-500VA transformer when servicing.

**WARNING** - Read the following instructions before attempting any repairs or adjustments.

#### Safety components

Many electrical and mechanical parts in this chassis have special safety-related characteristics which may pass unnoticed by visual inspection. The protection afforded by them cannot necessarily be obtained by using replacement components rated for higher voltage, wattage, etc. The fitting of non-approved components may cause a hazard resulting in electric shock or fire. Replacement parts which have special safety characteristics are identified by the following symbol in this manual and its supplements.



Before replacing any of these components, read the parts list in this manual carefully.

#### X-ray radiation

This receiver is designed so that X-ray radiation is kept to an absolute minimum. Since certain malfunctions or service-work may generate potentially hazardous radiation with prolonged exposure at close range, the following precautions should be observed.

- While repairing, ensure that the high voltage does not exceed 26KV (at a beam current of 1 mA).
- → For normal operation, the receiver should require only 24.5KV +/-1.5KV (at a beam current of 1 mA)
- The only source of X-RAY RADIATION in this TV receiver is the picture tube. For continued X-RAY RADIATION protection, the replacement tube must be of the same type tube as that specified in the parts list.

#### **High voltages**

- Potentials as high as 25,000 volts are present when this receiver is operating. Operation of the receiver outside the cabinet or with the back cover removed presents a shock hazard.
- Servicing should not be attempted by anyone who is not thoroughly familiar with the precautions necessary when working on high-voltage equipment.

- → Always discharge the picture tube anode to the chassis ground to remove shock hazard before disconnecting the anode cap. Use a lead with a 10K series resistor.
- Completely discharge the high potential of the picture tube before handling. The picture tube is highly evacuated and if broken, glass fragments will be violently expelled.

#### Fuses, fusible resistors and power resistors

- → In the event of fuse or fusible resistor replacement they must be replaced with the type specified in the parts list.
- Power and fusible resistors should be mounted the same distance above the circuit board as the original.

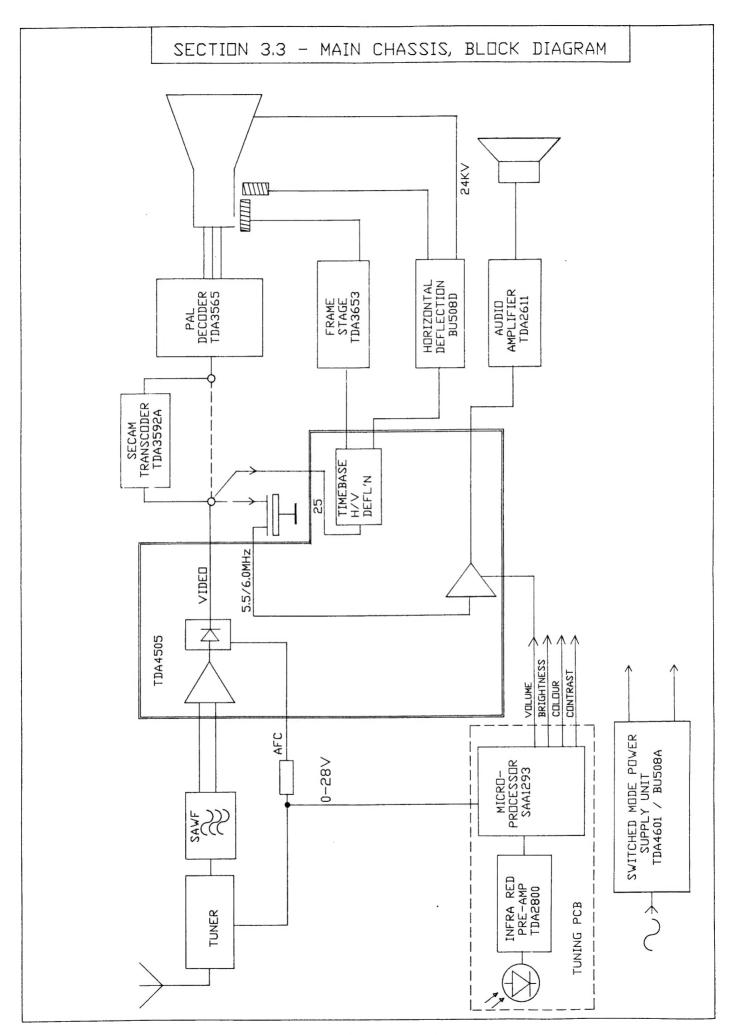
#### **General Servicing Precautions**

- Disconnect the television from the mains supply before discharging the picture tube anode or before removing or refitting any component, circuit board, module or connector.
- → Fitting a wrong part or incorrect polarity of electrolytic capacitors may result in an explosion.
- → Test high voltage only with a high voltage meter or a multi meter equipped with a suitable high voltage probe. Do not test high voltage by "drawing an arc".
- Do not spray any chemicals on or near this instrument or any of its assemblies.
- Ensure that all power transistors and integrated circuits have their heatsinks correctly fitted before connecting power. Use heatsink compound where necessary.
- → Electrostatically sensitive (ES) devices. Some integrated circuits in the tuning and teletext circuits can be easily damaged by static eletricity. Ensure that no power is applied to the chassis or circuit. Do not remove a replacement ES device from its protective package until you are ready to install it. Do not use freon-propelled chemicals since these can generate electrical charges sufficient to damage ES devices.

#### Before returning the television to the customer

After servicing is completed, carry out the following safety checks.

- Inspect lead dress to make certain that leads are not pinched or damaged.
- Ensure that no loose parts are lodged within the receiver.
- → Inspect and ensure that all protective devices such as non-metallic control knobs, insulators, cabinet backs, adjustment and compartment covers and shields, isolation resistors, capacitor networks, mechanical insulators are refitted correctly.
- If a mains plug is not fitted, ensure that the mains connection label is fitted.
- Perform flash, insulation and load tests using a suitable appliance tester.



Section 3.3

## Section 3.4 - Main Chassis, Description

The TDA 4505 combines all the small signal functions (except colour decoder and tuner) necessary for a colour TV receiver. Only output amplifiers for horizontal and vertical deflection and sound are required.

#### **Tuner**

Three different tuners may be fitted :-

Type 1604UEC for UHF only

Type 3010UEC for UHF only

Type 1604KKC for VHF/UHF (including cable bands)

The tuners incorporate a preamplifier which is capable of driving the SAW filter directly.

#### Vision IF and detector

The IF amplifier has a symetrical input (pins 8,9) and gain controlled stages. Gated AGC is used.

A 90 degree phase shift network is used together with the synchronous video demodulator to provide both AFC and video detection. Only one reference coil (L102) is required.

With very weak input signals the AFC signal can become noisy and errors occur. To prevent this the AFC detector is switched off during no or weak signal conditions.

#### Sound IF and Audio stages

The composite video output from pin 17 also contains the intercarrier sound signal which passes through the filter Z101 and enters the sound IF stage at pin 15.

The FM signal from the AV board can also be injected here. After FM limiting the signal is demodulated by a quatrature demodulator (L101).

The volume level is controlled by a DC control voltage on pin 11; sound muting also occurs at this stage.

The audio signal from pin 12 is then amplified by a TDA2611A power amplifier.

#### **Horizontal Deflection**

The horizontal synchronisation circuit has 2 control loops to enable accurate sand castle timing and to compensate for storage time delays in Q601. Automatic loop time constant switching and sound muting are also included.

Synchronisation pulses are generated by the synch separator (pin 25) which receives video (FBAS) signals from either the video output (pin 17) or external signals via the AV board (K100 pin 5).

In the first control loop the RC oscillator is synchronised with the synchronising pulses from the synch separator.

The phase detector produces an error voltage on pin 24 which controls the frequency of the RC oscillator (pin 23).

The coincidence detector and logic circuits select the correct time constant for weak or strong signals. The circuit also detects signals from a VCR or video disk player and selects the correct time constant.

Picture centring (horizontal shift) is achieved by applying a DC potential from the R116 to the second phase detector circuit (pin 28).

The line (horizontal) output stage Q601, Q600 and T600, T601 are of conventional design.

Pin 27 serves as an input for flyback pulse to sychronise the line (horizontal) oscillator as well as generating a sandcastle pulse for the PAL and SECAM decoders. The flyback pulse from C606 is clamped by diode D604 to produce a 10V square wave. The 4 levels required for the complete sandcastle pulse (frame/vertical blanking, horizontal blanking, colour burst gating and unblanked) are produced by pin 27 clamping the flyback pulse at the required level.

#### Vertical (frame) deflection.

The vertical deflection circuit consists of a ramp generator, digital divider/counter, controlling logic and an external power amplifier.

No adjustment for vertical frequency is required; 50 or 60Hz signals are selected automatically.

The TDA3565 power amplifier acts as a voltage to current converter amplifying the ramp output from pin 3 of the TDA4505.

The ciruit has 2 feedback paths. The voltage across R412 is proportional to the deflection current (and height) and provides AC feedback to pin 4 of the TDA4505. DC feedback is via R407.

#### AV switching

Transistor Q101 mutes the vision IF and de-activates the AGC and AFC circuits when its base (K001 pin 3) is grounded. The audio mute circuit does not function under this condition.

#### Standby On/Off

When the standby ON command is received transistor Q809 is turned off allowing the control pin of the regulator IC803 to rise. The regulator turns on providing a 12V supply to the TDA4505 enabling the horizontal oscillator to start. The switch mode power supply operates at all times.

#### Colour decoder

The PAL decoder integrated circuit (IC500) TDA3565 contains all functions required for identification and demodulation of PAL signals. The RGB output signals from the decoder are fed to the video amplifiers.

#### SECAM transcoder

The transcoder IC700 converts SECAM signals into PAL which can then be decoded by the PAL decoder TDA3565. For further details see section 6.

#### Video output amplifiers

These are conventional class A amplifiers.

#### Switch mode power supply (SMPS)

A free running switch mode power supply ensures good regulation with a wide range of input voltages as well as providing isolation from the mains supply. The control circuit uses a TDA4601D (an improved version of the TDA4600) and incorporates short circuit and overvoltage protection.

A PTC thermistor R802 is used to provide an initial supply to pin 9 of the TDA4601 to allow fast starting.

# Section 3.5 - Main Chassis, Adjustments and Alignment.

#### **Equipment required**

Digital voltmeter
Oscilloscope
PAL pattern generator

#### Preparation

Check that all components are fitted and the high voltage leads are connected,

Ensure that the grounding leads between the picture tube ground (aquadag), the CRT base socket and the main chassis are correctly connected.

Set all preset potentiometers in the mid position except R811, which must be set fully anticlockwise.

**IMPORTANT.** The antenna socket is not isolated from the main chassis. When using test equipment that is grounded a conductive path may exist via the antenna socket.

#### Power supply (set HT)

Connect a mains supply voltage of 220-240V to the power supply input. Connect DVM between TP13 and chassis ground.

Switch the receiver on and adjust preset potentiometer R811 (HT) for 115V. Turn down brightness so screen is dark then re-check voltage.

Re-adjust R811 if necessary for 115V +/-0.5V.

#### Horizontal frequency (Line hold)

Tune to test card or CCIR standard signal.

Connect pin 25 of TDA4505 (IC100) to +11V (TP20).

Adjust the preset potentiometer R126 (H-F) for minimum rolling of the picture.

#### Horizontal shift

Centre picture with preset R116 (H-SH) control.

#### Horizontal width and linearity

Not adjustable.

#### Tuner AGC take over point

Method 1.

Tune to a CCIR standard signal with a level of between 5 and 20mV.

Connect an oscilloscope that has a frequency response of at least 60MHz to the input of the SAW filter Z100 (pin 1). Use a low capacitance probe (2pf, X10).

Adjust preset potentiometer R102 (AGC) for a voltage of 1V p-p.

Method 2.

Tune to a CCIR signal with a level of 1.5mV.

Turn R102 anticlockwise until snow appears or contrast reduces slightly. Rotate R102 clockwise until the snow just disappears.

Increase signal level to 30mV and check that overloading or sound buzz does not occur.

#### Vertical (frame) height and linearity

Adjust pre-set potentiometer R410 (V-A) for 6% over scan.

Adjust pre-set potentiometer R409 (V-Lin) for best linearity.

Adjust pre-set potentiometer R505 (V-shift) for correct vertical position.

#### Colour reference oscillator

Tune to a PAL colour bar pattern.

To override the colour killer, connect pin 11 of IC500 (TP29) to +11V (TP25).

Connect TP32 and TP33 together.

Adjust potentiometer R527 (FREQ) for minimum rolling of colour bars.

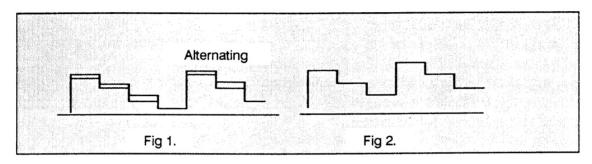
#### PAL matrix adjustment

Tune to a TV PAL signal that has anti PAL (colourless) areas.

Method 1

Connect an oscilloscope to the BLUE output (K501 pin 3).

Adjust delay line amplitude (DL-AMP) preset R502 and delay line phase (DL-P) coil L503 to minimise the alternating (double image) waveforms. See Figs 1 and 2)



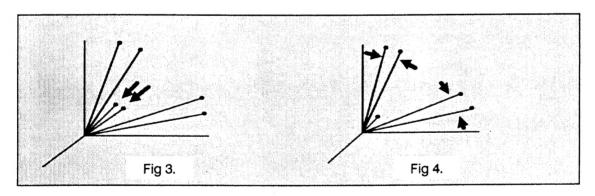
#### Method 2

Connect an oscilloscope that has X and Y inputs to the RED and BLUE outputs.

(X to K501 pin 4 RED) (Y to K501 pin 2 BLUE).

Adjust the colour, brightness and contrast controls to produce a vector display on the oscilloscope.

Adjust the delay line amplitude (DL-AMP) preset R520 to reduce the amplitude of the small vectors (Hannover blind errors) (see Fig 3), and the delay line phase (DL-P) coil L503 to superimpose the outer vectors (see Fig 4).



Note: some of the test patterns may not produce clearly defined vectors. In such cases method 1 should be used.

#### Picture tube greyscale

Tune to an unmodulated test pattern (blank or white raster).

Turn brightness, colour and contrast to minimum.

Set the drive presets R703 (G-DR) and R705 (B-DR) to mid position.

Set the background (cut-off) presets R713, R725, R727 and the A1 (screen) control to minimum.

#### Method 1

Open jumper J403 to cut supply of vertical output stage.

Connect TP34 (sandcastle) to TP21 (+12V).

Connect oscilloscope to the RED cathode pin 8 on CRT.

Adjust pre-set potentiometer R713 for required cut-off voltage on pin 8 of CRT. Adjust screen grid control for minimum light and re-adjust with R713 for correct cut-off voltage. Afterwards do not change R713.

Adjust pre-set potentiometer R725 and R727 to obtain a just visible white line.

Remove interconnection TP34 and TP21 and close jumper J403.

Check CRT data for cut-off voltage recommended for optimal performance of CRT.

Tune to greyscale (staircase) pattern.

Set contrast control to maximum.

Adjust pre-set potentiometers R703 and R705 until best white balance is obtained.

#### Method 2

Disconnect plug K400 (vertical).

Turn the A1 (screen) control until a coloured line appears. Note colour.

Turn the A1 control down until the line is extinguished.

Adjust the background presets for the remaining two colours to produce a coloured line before turning each preset anticlockwise to extinguish the line.

Reconnect plug .K400 and tune to a grey scale (staircase test pattern.

Set contrast to a high level.

Adjust the DRIVE presets R703 and R705 for correct white balance on the highlights.

#### **ALIGNMENT**

Alignment frequencies

SYSTEM	VISION IE	SAW FILTER	SOUND IF	
B/G	38.9MHz	SY177	5.5MHz	PAL/SECAM-V
Н	38.9MHz	SY177/SY178	5.5MHz	PAL/SECAM-H
I (UK)	39.5MHz	SY153A	6.0MHz	PAL
I (IRELAND)	38.9MHz	SY453A	6.0MHz	PAL

#### Video detector

Inject IF signal (38.9 or 39.5MHz) modulated with staircase (greyscale) waveform into tuner IF injection point..

The television should be switched to UHF band if a VHF/UHF model.

Connect voltmeter to TP4 (AFC) and an oscilloscope to the video output K100 pin 1.

The AFC voltage will change from 0 to 12V as the AFC tuning point is passed.

Adjust L102 for approximately 6V.

Note: Several false tuning points may be obtained; only the correct point will produce a linear staircase (step) video waveform.

#### Sound detector

Tune to a signal with a test tone.

Connect an oscilloscope to pin 12 of IC100 or across the loud speaker (see note on ground path).

Set volume control in mid position.

Adjust the detector coil L101 for good symmetrical sine wave.

A FM signal generator connected via a 1nF capacitor to the junction of L103 and R143 may be used if a CCIR signal is not available.

Set the generator to the correct frequency (5,5 or 6,0MHz), 50KHz deviation, 10mV amplitude and 1KHz modulation.

#### Sound trap

As the AFC cannot be defeated, the conventional method of tuning the television off frequency slightly to produce an increased sound carrier cannot be used.

#### Method 1

Inject a monochrome signal with FM sound into the IF injection point..

The video carrier frequency should be 200-300kHz higher than the standard IF frequency e.g. 39.2MHz for B/G (38.9MHz), 39.8MHz for I (39.5MHz).

Connect an oscilloscope to video output on K100 pin 1.

Adjust L104 for minimum sound carrier on the video signal.

#### Method 2

Tune to an unmodulated signal (blank raster) with no sound carrier.

Connect a signal generator 5.5Mhz (or 6MHz) CW to pin 17 of the TDA4505.

Connect an oscilloscope to the video output on K100 pin 1.

Adjust L104 for minimum sound carrier on the video waveform.

#### Chroma trap

Method 1.

Tune to a TV PAL signal.

Connect oscilloscope to R to B or G signal connector K501 pins 2, 3 or 4.

Adjust L501 for minimum colour sub-carrier on the R, G or B signals.

Method 2.

Inject a 4,433MHz signal into pin 7 of the SECAM socket.

Adjust L501 as in method 1.

#### Chroma band-pass

Method 1.

Tune to a PAL colourbar test pattern.

Connect oscilloscope via a probe (smaller than 2pF loading) to pin 3 of IC500.

Adjust with L500 for maximum amplitude of the chromanence waveform and optimum square wave signals at the output on K501.

Method 2.

Connect a sweep generator (wobbulator) to pin 8 of the SECAM socket.

Connect the detector via a high impedance oscilloscope probe to pin 3 of IC500.

System B/G

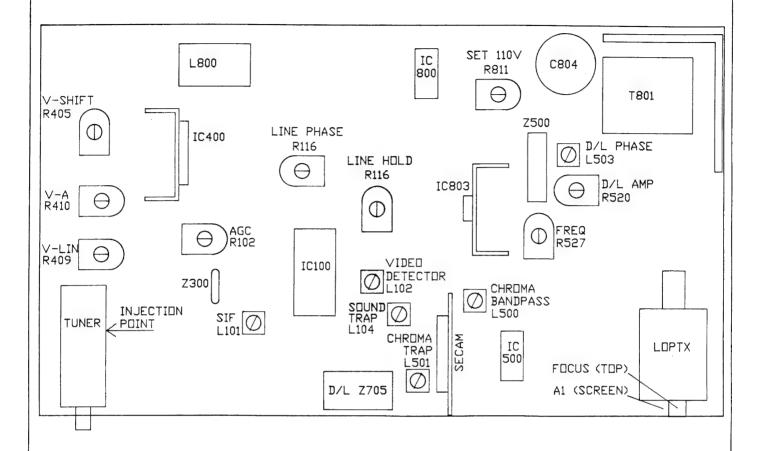
Set the generator to 4,43MHz centre frequency and 50mV amplitude.

Adjust coil L500 for maximum amplitude at 4,43MHz.

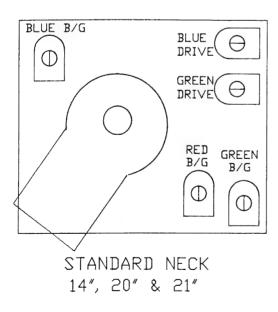
System I

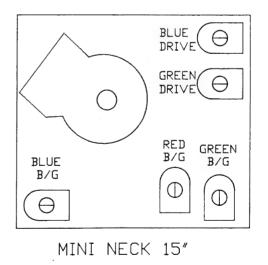
Set centre frequency to 5MHz. Adjust coil L500 so that the 4,43MHz marker is 2dB from top.

## SECTION 3.5 MAIN CHASSIS & CRT BASE PCB ALIGNMENT POINTS



#### MAIN CHASSIS





Note B/G = Background = Cut off

CRT BASE PCB

## Section 3.6 - Main Chassis, Fault Guide

Dead. (No sound, raster or programme indicator.)

Noise (squeal) from power supply.

Check D804, D808, Q600, C813, C601,C602, C600, C604.

No output from power supply. (115V, 25V, 17V)

Check F800, IC800, R802, R805,

R808.

115V o.k.

Check IC300, IC302. (Remote

control PCB)

No sound or raster (horizontal stage not working). Standby indicator lit.

Programme numbers and tuning functions not working.

See fault guide in section 4.5

No 12V on TP21.

Check IC803, Q809, R844, K804

pin 2 low (0V).

TP21 (12V) o.k.

Check 12V on IC100 pin 7, IC100,

Q601, R600, R605.

No raster. Horizontal stage OK. (Note: sound will be muted if set not tuned to signal.)

Turn A1 (screen) control

Horizontal line visible

Check IC400, IC100 and periferal

components.

Raster visible.

Check Q702, IC500 pin 1 (12V)

pin 9/TP28 (2-4V).

No picture. (Sound may be muted.)

Sound not muted even if tuned off station.

Sound not muted even if Check Q101, C120, AV PCB.

Sound appears when

tuned to station.

Check AV and SECAM modules

Q103, IC500.

No sound

Picture synchronised.

Check IC200, IC100 pin 12 (AF) pin 11 (0-6V), Alignment of L102.

Oha

Picture not synchron-

ised.

Check IC100 pin 25 (FBAS), AV

module.

No colour. (PAL decoder only.)

Overide colour killer. (TP26 to +12V)

No colour.

Check IC500 pin 3 (chroma), pin 16 (8.86MHz), Pin 7 (Sandcastle).

Coloured bands

Check alignment of R527 (freq).

No colour. (PAL/SECAM.)

No SECAM, PAL ok.

Check alignment/components in

SECAM module.

No SECAM or PAL

colour.

Check PAL decoder, SECAM

module.

IMPORTANT Discharge C809 before replacing IC800.

## Section 3.7 - Main Chassis, Parts List

Circuit Ref		Description				Part Number	Comment
R001	RESISTOR	MO	15K	2W	J	112188	
R002	RESISTOR	CF	150K	0.25W	J	104151	
R010	RESISTOR	CF	2M2	0.25W	J	105221	
R011	RESISTOR	CF	47K	0.25W	J	103475	
R012	RESISTOR	CF	100K	0.25W	J	104110	
R013	RESISTOR	CF	100K	0.25W	J	104110	
R014 △		CF	10R	0.25W	J	100107	
R015	RESISTOR	CF	68K	0.25W	J	103686	
R016	RESISTOR	CF	1K2	0.25W	J	102126	
R017	RESISTOR	CF	68K	0.25W	J	103686	
R018	RESISTOR	CF	12K	0.25W	J	103122	
R019	RESISTOR	CF	470K	0.25W	J	104470	
R100	RESISTOR	CF	2M2	0.25W	J	105221	
R101	RESISTOR	CF	15K	0.25W	J	103155	
R102	PRESET	HRZ	47K	5x10mm		133470	
R103	RESISTOR	CF	6K8	0.25W	J	102685	
R104	RESISTOR	CF	2M7	0.25W	J	105272	
R105	RESISTOR	CF	33K	0.25W	J	103336	
R107	RESISTOR	CF	12K	0.25W	J	103122	
R108	RESISTOR	CF	10R	0.25W	J	100107	
R109	RESISTOR	CF	4K7	0.25W	J	102479	
R110	RESISTOR	CF	10K	0.25W	J	103116	
R111	RESISTOR	CF	3K3	0.25W	J	102338	
R114	RESISTOR	CF	47K	0.25W	J	103475	
R115	RESISTOR	CF	82K	0.25W	J	103825	
R116	PRESET	HRZ	47K	5x10mm		133470	
R117	RESISTOR	CF	2M7	0.25W	J	105272	
R119	RESISTOR	CF	1K5	0.25W	J	112156	
R120	RESISTOR	CF	10K	0.25W	J	103116	
R125	RESISTOR	CF	30K	0.25W	J	103305	
R126	PRESET	HRZ	10K	5x10mm		133141	
R129	RESISTOR	CF	1K8	0.25W	J	102189	
R131	RESISTOR	CF	4K7	0.25W	J	102479	20" & 21" MODELS ONLY
R132	RESISTOR	CF	3K3	0.25W	J	102338	
R133	RESISTOR	CF	22K	0.25W	J	103224	PAL B/G AND SECAM MODELS ONLY
R134	RESISTOR	CF	680K	0.25W	J	104681	
R135	RESISTOR	CF	22K	0.25W	J	103224	
R136	RESISTOR	CF	100K	0.25W	J	104110	
R140	RESISTOR	CF	2K2	0.25W	J	102227	
R141	RESISTOR	CF	330R	0.25W	J	101331	
R142	RESISTOR	CF	680R	0.25W	J	101683	
R144	RESISTOR	CF	4K7	0.25W	J	102479	
R145	RESISTOR	CF	100R	0.25W	J	101106	
	RESISTOR	FR	4R7	1W	J	129470	
R202	RESISTOR	CF	6R8	0.25W	J	109680	
Α.	RESISTOR	CF	1K 0	0.25W	J	102101	
	RESISTOR	FR	4R7	1W	J	129470	
	RESISTOR	CF	3K9	0.25W	J	102397	
	RESISTOR	CF	10K	0.25W	J	103116	
	RESISTOR	CF	470R	0.25W	J	104470	
	PRESET	HRZ	10K	5x10mm		133141	For Service Manuals
	RESISTOR	CF	270R	0.25W	J	101274	
	RESISTOR	CF	56K	0.25W	J	103561	
	RESISTOR	CF	10K	0.25W	J	103116	Tel (01844) 251
	PRESET	HRZ	4K7	5x10mm		132474	Far (01044) 351694
	PRESET	HRZ	100R	5x10mm		131102	email:- sales@mauritron.co.uk
Λ	RESISTOR	CF	22K	0.25W	J	103224	
	RESISTOR	CF	1R8	0.25W	J	109180	
R413	RESISTOR	CF	1K 0	0.25W	J	102101	

Circuit Ref	Desc	cription				Part Number	Comment
R500 <u>(1</u>	RESISTOR RESISTOR	FR CF	4R7 100R	0.25W 0.25W	J	129480 104110	
R503	RESISTOR	CF	2K2	0.25W	J	102227	
R504 R505	RESISTOR RESISTOR	CF CF	1K0 560R	0.25W 0.25W	J	102101 101562	
R507	RESISTOR	CF	1K0	0.25W	J	102101	
R508	RESISTOR	CF	1K2	0.25W	J	102126	
R510	RESISTOR	CF	6K8	0.25W	J	102685	NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONLY
R511	RESISTOR	CF	75K	0.25W	J	103752	NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONLY
R512	RESISTOR	CF	15K	0.25W	J	103155	NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONLY
R513	RESISTOR	CF	120K	0.25W	J	104123 104332	NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONLY NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONLY
R514 R515	RESISTOR RESISTOR	CF CF	330K 68K	0.25W 0.25W	J	103686	NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONLY
R519	RESISTOR	CF	1K2	0.25W	J	102126	NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONLY
R520	PRESET	HRZ	1K0	5x10mm	•	132100	NON-TELETEXT MODELS
R521	RESISTOR	CF	390R	0.25W	J	101395	NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONLY
R522	RESISTOR	CF	1K	0.25W	J	102101	NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONLY
R523	RESISTOR	CF	470K	0.25W	J	101470	NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONLY
R527	PRESET	HRZ	1K0	5x10mm		113141	NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONLY NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONLY
R528 R529	RESISTOR RESISTOR	CF CF	1M0 2K7	0.25W 0.25W	J	105106 102273	NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONE
R600	RESISTOR	ww	2R7	4W	K	129227	
R601	RESISTOR	MO	10K	2W	ĸ	113102	
R603	RESISTOR	SR	220K	0.25W	K	104222	1
R604	RESISTOR	CF	47K	0.25W	J	102479	
R605 /!\	RESISTOR	MO	5K6	2W	J	112564	
R606	RESISTOR	CF	1K8	0.25W	J	102189	
R607	RESISTOR	CF	4K7	0.25W 0.25W	J	102479 101331	
R608 R609	RESISTOR RESISTOR	CF CF	330K 10K	0.25W	J	101331	
Α.		MF	1K0	1W	J	112108	
R611	RESISTOR	CF	8K2	0.25W	J	102825	
R612	RESISTOR	MO	3M3	1W	K	115330	21" VIDEOCOLOR ASIEBV CRT ONLY
OR	LINK						ALL OTHER MODELS
R800	RESISTOR	CF	220K	0.25W	J	104222 129227	
R801 /!\ R802 /!\	RESISTOR THERMISTOR	WW 2322 672	2R7	4W .	K	154214	PTC
R803 /!\	RESISTOR	MF	2K7	1W	J	112270	
B804	THERMISTOR	2322 662		•••	•	154213	DEGAUSS
R805	RESISTOR	MF	0R82	0.25W	J	119824	
R806	RESISTOR	CF	27R	0.25W	J	100271	
R808	RESISTOR	CF	100K	0.25W	J	104110	
R809	RESISTOR RESISTOR	CF	270K	0.25W 0.25W	J	104273 103155	
R810 R811	PRESET	CF HRZ	15K 4K7	5x10mm	J	132474	
R812	RESISTOR	MO	47R	1W	Κ	110470	
R813/1		FR	0R22	1W	J	129228	
R814	RESISTOR	CF	10K	0.25W	J	103116	
R815	RESISTOR	CF	1K2	0.25W	J	102126	
R816	RESISTOR	CF	220R	0.25W	J	101223	
R817/!\		SR	4M7 4R7	0.5W 1W	.Κ ≒J⊤	125470 129470	
R845	RESISTOR	FR CF	390R		- J	101395	
R846	RESISTOR	CF	3K3		J	102338	
R847	RESISTOR	CF	10K	0.25W	J	103116	
C001	CAPACITOR	CER	1n0	50V		224108	•
C007	CAPACITOR	MKT	100n	100V	М	214137	
C008	CAPACITOR	CER	10n	50V	K	223135	
C009	CAPACITOR	ELC	1u0	16V		233131 239488	
C010	CAPACITOR DIODE	ELC BAW62	4u7	50V		302964	PAL BG & SECAM MODELS ONLY
D100 D101	DIODE	BAW62				302964	PAL BG & SECAM MODELS ONLY
D011	CAPACITOR	CER	10n	50V	K		
							en e

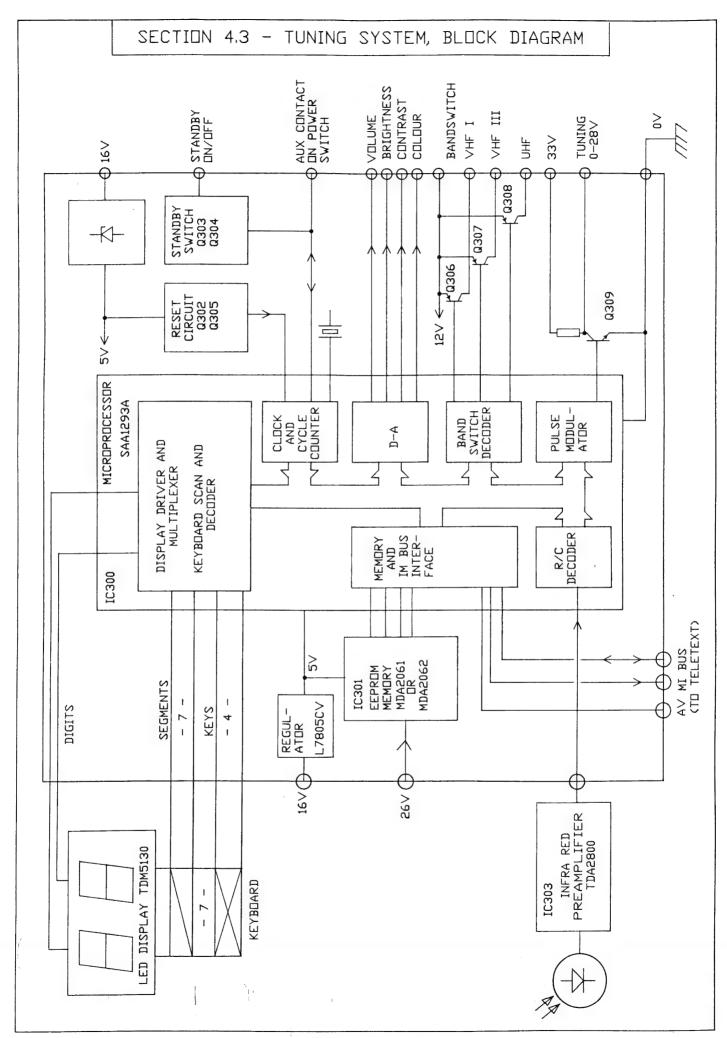
Circuit Ref	De	scription				Part Number	Comment
C012 C013 C014 C015 C016 C017 C019	CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR	ELC CER ELC ELC CER CER ELC	1u0 10n 1u0 68u 10n 10n 1u0	16V 50V 16V 16V 50V 50V 63V	K K	233131 230681	
C100 C101 C102 C103 C104 C105	CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR	MKT ELC CER ELC CER CER	220n 22u 1n0 330u 2n2 1n2	63V 16V 50V 16V 50V 50V	K K K	231258 224108 232331 222238 222151	
C106 C107 C108 C109 C110	CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR	CER ELC ELC CER CER CER CER	1n0 1u0 22u 22n 68p 39p 22n	50V 35V 16V 50V 50V 50V	M M M	224108 233132 231258 223247 220701 220399 223247	PAL BG & SECAM MODELS PAL I MODELS
C112 C113 C114 C115 C116 C117	CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR	MKT CER MKT ELC PYF ELC	100n 150p 22n 10u 2n7 1u0	100V 50V 63V 16V 160V 50V	M J K	214137 221172 214226 230143 212274 239128	
C118 C119 C120 C121 C122 C123	CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR	MKT MKT ELC MKT ELC CER	470n 220n 1u0 100n 100u 150p	63V 63V 35V 100V 16V 50V	N J	214485 214226 239128 214137 232161 221172 221173	PAL BG & SECAM MODELS
C125 C126 C127 C128 C200 C201	CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR	CER CER CER CER CER CER ELC	150p 120p 560p 68p 15p 22n 1000u	50V 50V 50V 50V 50V 50V 35V	J K J M	221174 221560 220702 220170 223247 233132	PAL I MODELS
C202 C203 C204 C205 C206 C207	CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR	MKT CER CER MKT MKT ELC	100n 10n 22n 100n 100n 330u	100V 50V 50V 100V 100V 25V	M M M	214137 223135 223247 214137 214137 232333	
C400 C401 C402 C403 C404 C405 C406	CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR	CER CER CER ELC ELC MKT MKT	4n7 4n7 470p 100u 220u 100n	50V 50V 50V 50V 35V 100V	K K K	222480 221501 232164 232254 214137	
C407 C408 C500 C501 C502 C503	CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR	ELC ELC ELC CER CER ELC	1500u 2u2 100u 22n 82p 4u7	35V 50V 25V 50V 50V 25V	M	233155 239235 232163 223247 220833 239488	NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONLY
C504 C505 C506 C507 C509	CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR	CER CER CER MKT CER	270p 10n 68p 330n 150p	50V 50V 50V 63V 50V	K K K J	221280 223135 220702 214336 221172	NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONLY

Circuit De Ref	escription			Part Number	Comment
C511 CAPACITOR C512 CAPACITOR	MKT 220n ELC 1u0	63V 50V	К	214226 239128	NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONLY
C513 CAPACITOR	ELC 10u	16V		230143	NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONLY
C514 CAPACITOR	ELC 1u0	50V		239128	NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONLY
C517 CAPACITOR	MKT 100n	100V		214137	NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONLY NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONLY
C519 CAPACITOR C527 CAPACITOR	CER 10n CER 10p	50V 50V	K J	223135 220112	NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONLY
C528 CAPACITOR	ELC 1u0	50V	0	239128	NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONLY
C529 CAPACITOR	CER 270p	50V	K	221280	NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONLY
C530 CAPACITOR	CER 270p	50V	K	221280	NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONLY
C600 CAPACITOR	ELC 10u	250V		231161	
C601 CAPACITOR C602 CAPACITOR	ELC 1u0 ELC 22u	250V 160V		215106 231259	
C602 CAPACITOR C603 CAPACITOR	MKT 47n	100V	К		
C604/ CAPACITOR	MKP10 470n	250V	M	214486	14" & 20" MODELS
A CAPACITOR	MKP10 330n	250V	М	214342	15" & 21" MODELS
C605 A CAPACITOR	FKP1 7n5	1.5kV	J	213750	14" & 20" MODELS
CAPACITOR	FKP1 6n8 FKP1 5n6	1.5kV	J	212689 212566	21" MODELS ONLY 15" MODELS ONLY
CAPACITOR CEOG CAPACITOR	FKP1 5n6 MKT 100n	1.5kV 100V	M	214137	15 MODELS CIVE!
C607 CAPACITOR	MKT 220n	100V	K	214227	
C608 CAPACITOR	CER 1n0	50V	K	224108	
C609 / CAPACITOR	ELC 1u0	160V		239129	
C800 CAPACITOR	CER 1n0	1KV	K	222169 222169	
C801 CAPACITOR C802 CAPACITOR	CER 1n0 CER 1n0	1KV 1KV	K	222169	
C803 CAPACITOR	CER 1n0	1KV	ĸ	222169	
C804 ⚠ CAPACITOR	ELC 150u	385V		232160	
C805 CAPACITOR	MKT-P 470n	250V	М		
C806/ CAPACITOR	MKT-P 150n	250V 250V	M M	214161 214139	
C807 A CAPACITOR C808 CAPACITOR	MKT-P 100n CER 330p	250 <b>v</b> 1KV	K	221351	
C809 CAPACITOR	ELC 100u	25V		232163	
C810 CAPACITOR	ELC 100u	16V		232161	
C811 CAPACITOR	FKP1 5n6	1KV	J	232565	
C812 CAPACITOR C813 \(\hat{L}\) CAPACITOR	CER 330p ELC 100u	1KV 160V	J	221351 232165	
C814 CAPACITOR	FKP2 6n8	100V	к		
C815 CAPACITOR	ELC 1000u	35V		233132	
C816 CAPACITOR	CER 100p	50V	J	221174	,
C817 CAPACITOR	CER 330p	1KV	J	221351	
C818 CAPACITOR C819 CAPACITOR	ELC 2200u ELC 100u	25V 10V		233241 232164	
C820 CAPACITOR	ELC 1u0	100V		239125	
C821 CAPACITOR	FKP2 4n7	100V	K	212487	
C822 A CAPACITOR	CER 4n7	4KV		222480	CSF VDE / BS415
C834 CAPACITOR	MKT 330n	63V	K		
C835 CAPACITOR C836 CAPACITOR	MKT 330n ELC 1000u	63V 16V	K	214336 233131	
C837 CAPACITOR	MKT 330n	63V	ĸ		
C838 CAPACITOR	ELC 100u	16V		232161	
L100 COIL	CHOKE 0u68			052690	·
L101 COIL	SOUND DET 421			052691	
L102 COIL L103 COIL	VIDEO REF 185 CHOKE 6u8			052692 052733	
L104 COIL	SOUND TRAP 19	1		052693	
L500 COIL	CHROMA PASS			052694	
L501 COIL	CHROMA TRAP			052695	NON TELETER MODELO ONLY
L503 COIL	PAL DELAY PHAS	SE 412		052695	NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONLY NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONLY
L504 COIL	CHOKE 12u LINEARITY AT404	12/20		053321 052697	14" & 20" MODELS
L601 ⚠ COIL ⚠ COIL	LINEARITY AT404			052697	15" MODELS
COIL	LINEARITY AT404	-		052725	21' MODELS

Circuit Ref	Des	cription		Part Number	Comment
L800 ! L801 L802 L803 L808 L809	COIL COIL CORE COIL CORE CORE	MAINS FILTER 27mH CHOKE 4u7 FERRITE 47u CHOKE 150u FERRITE FERRITE		052698 052699 055137 052700 055553 055552	
L810 L811 T600	COIL CORE TRANSFORMER TRANSFORMER	CHOKE 4u7 FERRITE DRIVER AT4043/01		052699 055552 051550 051551	
D001 D002 D400	TRANSFORMER DIODE DIODE DIODE	ZTK33 1N4148 1N4004		051552 302950 302289 302947	
D600 D602 D603 D604 D800	DIODE DIODE DIODE DIODE DIODE	BA157 1N4148 BA157 ZPD 10V 1N4007		300305 302289 300305 302951 302948	
D801 D802 D803 D804	DIODE DIODE DIODE DIODE	1N4007 1N4007 1N4007 BY398		302948 302948 302948 302949	
D805 D806 D807 D808 D809	DIODE DIODE DIODE DIODE DIODE	1N4007 BY298 BA157 BY298 BA157		302948 302295 300305 302295	
Q001 Q101 Q102 Q103	TRANSISTOR TRANSISTOR TRANSISTOR TRANSISTOR	JC501 JC501 JA101 JC501		300305 400921 400921 400920 400921	
Q600 Q601 Q800 Q809 IC100	TRANSISTOR TRANSISTOR TRANSISTOR TRANSISTOR I.C.	BU508DR BC639 BU508A JC501 TDA4505-N4		400922 400337 400923 400921	
IC200 IC400 IC500 C800	I.C. I.C. I.C. I.C.	TDA4503-N4 TDA2611A/N4 TDA3653 TDA3565 TDA4601B		451340 451341 451342 451343 451344	NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONLY
IC803 F800 <u>(1</u>	I.C. FUSE FUSE HOLDER TUNER	LM317T T1.6A/250V 1604UEC OR 3010UEC		451345 054205 030306 597136	PAL I MODELS
Z100	TUNER SAW FILTER SAW FILTER	1600KKC SY153 SY177		599136 056733 056727	PAL BG & SECAM MODELS PAL I MODELS PAL BG & SECAM MODELS
Z101 Z500	CERAMIC FILTER CERAMIC FILTER DELAY LINE			056734 056728 052701	PAL I MODELS PÅL BG & SECAM MODELS NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONLY
Z501 X500			{	052702 056729	NON-TELETEXT MODELS ONLY 14' PAL I 14' PAL BG
	PCB, COMPLETE PCB, COMPLETE PCB, COMPLETE		{ { {	QUOTE MODEL	15" PAL I 15" PAL BG 20" PAL I
	PCB, COMPLETE PCB, COMPLETE PCB, COMPLETE		{ { {		20" PAL BG 21" PAL I 21" PAL BG

#### **CRT Base PCB**

Circuit Ref	Description				Part Number	Comment
R700 RESISTOR R701 RESISTOR R702 RESISTOR R703 PRESET R704 RESISTOR R705 PRESET R706 RESISTOR R707 RESISTOR R709 RESISTOR R710 RESISTOR R712 RESISTOR R712 RESISTOR R714 RESISTOR R715 RESISTOR R716 RESISTOR R716 RESISTOR R716 RESISTOR R717 RESISTOR R718 RESISTOR R719 RESISTOR R720 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R720 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R720 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R720 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R720 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R720 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R720 RESISTOR R720 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R720 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R720 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R720 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R722 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R720 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R720 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R722 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R722 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R722 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R722 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R722 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R722 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R722 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R722 RESISTOR R722 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R722 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R722 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R722 RESISTOR R722 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R722 RESISTOR R722 RESISTOR R722 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R722 RESISTOR R720 RESISTOR R721 RESISTOR R722 R	CF C	470R 3K3 1K2 2K2 3K3 2K2 220R 3K3 4K7 4K7 1K2 820R 2R2 10K 270K	0.25W 0.25W 0.25W 5x10mm 0.25W 0.25W 0.25W 0.25W 0.25W 0.25W 5x10mm 1W 1W 1W 1W 1W 1W 0.5W 0.5W 0.25W 1W 1W 0.5W 0.25W 1W 0.25W 5x10mm 0.25W 5x10mm 0.25W 5x10mm 1W 0.25W 5x10mm 0.25W 0.2	אאא אאנים ני נפראאאסססספונט ניניני ני ניני	104470 102338 102126 132226 102338 132226 104222 102338 129480 129480 102126 101820 132226 113103 124220 101470 119105 118225 119105 118225 119105 118225 119105 118225 119105 118225 119105 118225 119105 118225 112156 101820 113103 101470 132226 101820 132226 113103 101470 132226 101820 132226 113103 101470 132226 132226 132226 1332226 132226 1332226 1332226 1342226 132226 132226 132226 132226 132226 132226 132226 132226 1332226 1332226 1342226 132226 1332226 134226 1342226 134226 13	14' MODELS 15' MODELS 20' MODELS 21' VIDEOCOLOR A51EBV CRT 21' PHILIPS A51EAL CRT  14', 20' & 21' MODELS 15' MODELS 14' MODELS 15' MODELS 20' & 21' MODELS



Section 4.3

## Section 4.4 - Tuning System, Description

#### Central Processor SAA 1293A

The SAA 1293A is a single chip microcomputer in n-channel MOS technology and together with an EEPROM can perform all the operating and tuning functions of a TV receiver.

Most important features of the SAA 1293 are:

- voltage synthesized tuning system
- storage of up to 55 stations
- four analog outputs for volume, brightness etc
- last used analogue levels memorised
- normalised (ideal) analogue levels can be preset
- 2 digit display indicates station (programme) number, tuning scale, band switch etc
- direct interfacing with teletext system
- programmable tuning options (not accessable to customer)

#### Power on reset.

The circuit D301, Q302, Q305 etc forces the reset line (pin 4) high once the 5 and 12V supplies are above a certain level.

#### Standby on/off.

Pin 5 is a bidirectional input/output port. In standby mode the output is high turning Q303 off. If the mains switch is operated, the auxillary (wiping) contact shorts pin 5 to ground, this input is read by the microcomputer which then holds pin 5 low.

Standby and ON commands from the remote control also control pin 5.

#### Tuning voltage.

Pulses of variable width from pin 13 drive the switching transistor Q309. The waveform at the collector (33V peak square wave) is averaged and filtered by a RC Network to produce a DC tuning voltage.

This voltage (0-28V) is proportional to pulse width and pulse shape.

#### **Analog outputs**

Pins 10, 11, 33 and 34 produce variable width pulses of 12V amplitude; filtering by the RC networks R319/C304 etc produces a DC control voltage.

Pin 34 is intended for volume control and is clamped by D310 to prevent the control voltage rising excessively. A voltage above 10V will affect the horizontal oscillator function.

#### **Band switching**

Transistors Q306 to 308 are used to decode and buffer the 2 bandswitch pins (29 and 30).

Pin 29	Pin 30	VHF I	VHF III	UHF
LO	LO		not valid	
LO	н	Χ		
н	LO		X	
HI	HI			Χ

#### **Display Indicator**

The 2 seven segment displays are driven in a multiplexed mode with the segments and digitals addressed sequentially.

The segments are controlled by pins 14-19, 21 and 22; the digits by pins 23 and 24.

To light a segment (eg. digit 1 segment C), pin 23 (digit enable) and pin 16 (segment C) must both be at 'low'.

#### Keyboard

The segment control lines that address the display are also used to scan the keyboard. When a key switch is pressed the closed contact is detected by the lines to pins 36-39.

#### **Memory EEPROM**

Various parameters such as tuning and bandswitch data, analogue settings as well as system options are stored in the EEPROM IC301. Either the MDA2061 or MDA2062 may be used.

The microcomputer SAA1293 communicates with EEPROM via a 3 wire IM bus. Data is transmitted or received in serial form and is stored as an 8 bit word. Total memory is 1024 bits (128 words).

An area of memory is protected and cannot be re-written unless pin 6 is high. This area is used for the operating options to ensure that false information or interference does not alter the operating system.

#### Infra-red preamplifier

The preamplifier module consists of a Infra-red PIN photodiode and a wideband preamplifier.

The TBA 2800 IC has four main parts: A gain controlled amplifier, 2nd stage amplifier, pulse separating amplifier and an inverter/driver. No adjustment is required.

#### Remote Control Transmitter

The SAA1250 IC transmits commands in the form of a 10 bit word. A total of 14 pulses are used for each word (activate, start, word and stop.) The time between pulses is used to signify the status of the bit (short delay '0', long delay for '1'). To provide immunity against interference the SAA1293 receiver must receive at least 2 identical words in sequence (the SAA1250 will continue to send the same word for as long as the key is pressed.)

When not transmitting the current consumption is kept to a minimum by the use of C-MOS technology.

#### Teletext control

A 2 line MI bus is used for data transmition and reception.

As the teletext decoder required a 3 line IM bus the AV switching output is programmed to operate as the IDENT line.

## Section 4.5 - Tuning System, Fault Guide

1. In standby, no display, no tuning functions No 16V supply

Faulty 5V regulator IC302.

2. Operating, no display, no tuning functions

No 12V supply

reset line low (pin 4 SAA1293A)

[Q302, Q305, D301]

3. In standby, bar displayed, no tuning functions

Crystal X300 faulty.

4. Displays (.1.) or (.2.), no programme memory

EEPROM IC301 faulty.

5. Not memorising tuning positions or analogue settings All other functions normal

No 20V supply [D302, D303,C303]

6. Not tuning. All other functions normal

No 33V [D001] - Q309

7. Tuning functions or display characters incorrect Programmable tuning options not set.

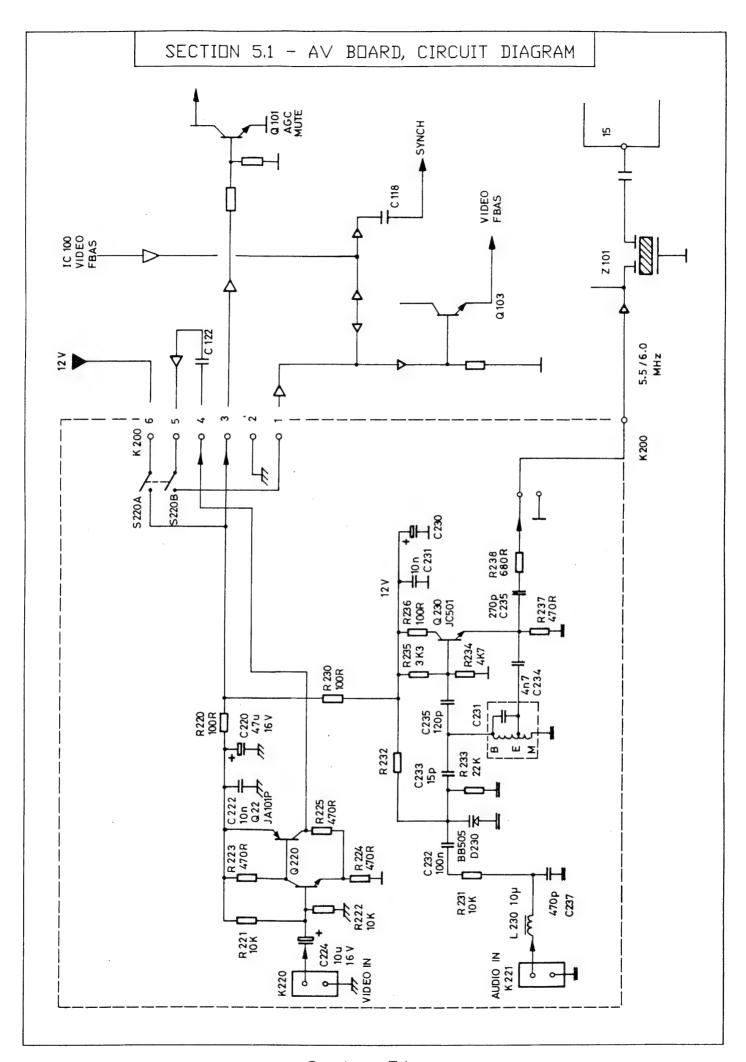
**IMPORTANT.** The operating and tuning characteristics are pre-programmed in the EEPROM. A suitably programmed EEPROM is only available from the service agents.

# Section 4.6 - Tuning System, Parts List

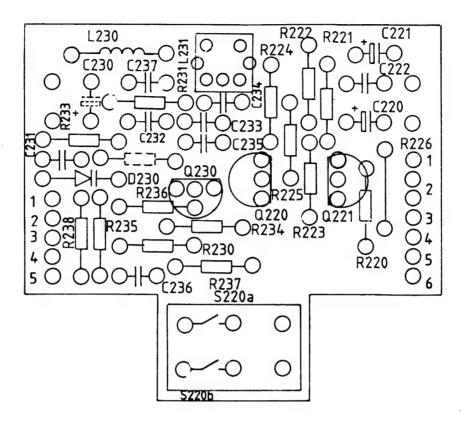
Circuit Ref		Description				Part Number	Comment	
R300	RESISTOR	CF	10K	0.25W	J	103116		
R301	RESISTOR	CF	1K0	0.25W	J	102101		
R302	RESISTOR	CF	10K	0.25W	J	103116		
R303	RESISTOR	CF	330R	0.25W	J	101331		
R304	RESISTOR	CF	10K	0.25W	Ĵ	103116		
R305	RESISTOR	CF	12K	0.25W	Ĵ	103122		
R306	RESISTOR	CF	3K9	0.25W	j	102397		
R307	RESISTOR	CF	10K	0.25W	J	103116		
R308	RESISTOR	CF	3K3	0.25W	J	102338		
R309	RESISTOR	CF	10K	0.25W	J	103116		•
R310	NOT USED	•						
R311	RESISTOR	CF	10K	0.25W	J	103116		
R313	RESISTOR	CF	4K7	0.25W	J	102479		
R315	RESISTOR	CF	1KO	0.25W	J	102101		
R316	RESISTOR	CF	1K5	0.25W	J	102157		
R317	RESISTOR	CF	3K3	0.25W	J	102338		
R318	RESISTOR	CF	4K7	0.25W	J	102479		
R319	RESISTOR	CF	68K	0.25W	J	103686		
R320	RESISTOR	CF	330K	0.25W	J	104332		
R321	RESISTOR	CF	47K	0.25W	J	103475		
R322	RESISTOR	CF	22K	0.25W	J	103224		
R323	RESISTOR	CF	22K	0.25W	J	103224		
R324	RESISTOR	CF	22K	0.25W	J	103224		
R325 R326	RESISTOR RESISTOR	CF CF	22K 22K	0.25W	J	103224 103224		
R327	RESISTOR	CF	22K 47K	0.25W 0.25W	J	103224		
R328	RESISTOR	CF CF	470K	0.25W	J	103475		
R329	RESISTOR	CF	10K	0.25W	J	103216		
R330	RESISTOR	CF	10K	0.25W	J	103116		
R331	RESISTOR	CF	15K	0.25W	J	103155		
R332	RESISTOR	CF	39K	0.25W	J	103392		
R333	RESISTOR	CF	47K	0.25W	J	103475		
R334	RESISTOR	CF	2K2	0.25W	J	102227		
R335	RESISTOR	CF	220K	0.25W	J	101223		
R336 🕸	RESISTOR	MF	33R	1W	J	110331		
R337	RESISTOR	CF	1M0	0.25W	J	105106		
R338	RESISTOR	CF	4K7	0.25W	J	102479		
R339	RESISTOR	CF	4K7	0.25W	J	102479		
R340	RESISTOR	CF	220R	0.25W	J	101223		
R341	RESISTOR	CF	220R	0.25W	J	101223		
R342	RESISTOR	CF	220R	0.25W	J	101223		
R343	RESISTOR	CF	220R	0.25W	J	101223		
R344	RESISTOR	CF	220R	0.25W	J	101223		
R345	RESISTOR	CF	220R	0.25W	J	101223		
R346	RESISTOR	CF	220R	0.25W	J	101223		
R347 R348	RESISTOR RESISTOR	CF CF	220R	0.25W	J	101223 105272		200
R349	RESISTOR	CF	2K7 1K8	0.25W 0.25W	J	103272		120
R350	RESISTOR	CF	1K5	0.25W	J	102157	1.4	
R356	RESISTOR	CF CF	4K7	0.25W	J	102137		
C300	CAPACITOR		470n	63V	М	214485		
C301	CAPACITOR			50V	141	230143		
C302	CAPACITOR		47n	100V	М	213485		
C303	CAPACITOR		1u0	63V		239119		
C304	CAPACITOR		100n	100V	М			
C306	CAPACITOR		100n	100V	M	214137		
C307	CAPACITOR		100n	100V	М	214137		
C308	CAPACITOR		68n	50V	K	223682		
C309	CAPACITOR	CER	68n	50V	K	223682		

Circuit Ref	Des	cription				Part Number	Comment
C310 C311 C312 C313 C314 C315 C316 C322 C323 L300 D300 D301 D302 D303 D303 D304 D305 D306 D309 D310 C300 C301 C302 C303 C304 C305 C306 C307 C308 C309 IC300 IC301 IC302 X300	CAPACITOR COIL DIODE DIODE DIODE DIODE DIODE DIODE DIODE DIODE DIODE TRANSISTOR TRANSIT T	MKT MKT CER MKT MKT MKT CER ELC CHOKE 1N4148 ZPD5V6 ZPD 20V 1N4148 1N4148 1N4148 1N4148 1N4148 1N4148 1N4148 ZPD 2V7 JA101 JA1	A 2	63V 63V 50V 63V 100V 50V 16V 16V	M M	213336 221501 214485	
Contro R349 R351 R353	I board PCB RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR LED DISPLAY SWITCH PCB, COMPLETE	CF CF CF TDSR513 TIP1550-6		0.25W 0.25W 0.25W	J	103392 104244 103336 302956 010710 577172	
Pre-am R354 R355 C316 C317 C318 C319 C320 D308 IC303	RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR DIODE I.C. PCB. COMPLETE	CF CF ELC ELC CER CER CER BPW41 TBA2800	100R 10K 22u 2u2 1n2 10n	0.25W 0.25W 16V 50V 50V 50V 25V	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	101106 103116 231260 239235 222151 223138 223138 302952 451346 597186	

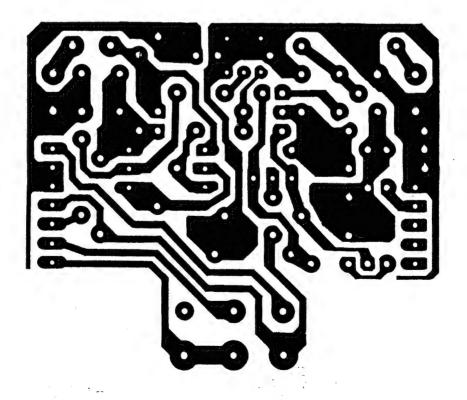
Section of the sectio



Section 5.1



INSERTION DIAGRAM AV - BOARD



COPPER PATTERN

## Section 5.3 - AV Interface, Description

Transistors Q220 and Q221 form a non-inverting amplifier with a gain of 2. A standard 1v p-p video signal is thus amplified to the same level as produced by the vision IF stage.

To allow the volume control to vary sound level, the audio from the AV socket must first be modulated (FM) so that it can be detected by the sound detector stages.

Transistor Q230 and inductor L231 form a Hartley oscillator which oscillates at the sound IF carrier frequency (5,5 or 6,0MHz).

The audio signal applied to the varicap diode D230 changes its capacitance and thus frequency modulates the oscillator circuit.

TV/AV switching is performed by the switch S220. In the AV mode transistor Q101 is turned on, connecting pin 19 (AGC detector) of TDA4505 to ground. This mutes the vision IF, however the sound IF remains unmuted.

Incoming video from Q220/Q221 is fed via pin 4 (K100) to the blocking capacitor C122.

Video for the synch detector passes through R138.

Video for the colour decoder returns through pin 5 and S220 to pin 1.

## Section 5.4 - AV Interface, Alignment

#### Fitting/Removal

The module is connected to sockets K100 and K200. Remove or cut link J63 near Q103.

Note. Socket K100 is a 7 pin socket, 2 pins are used for ground (both marked pin 2).

Socket K200 is a 5 pin socket.

The 2 pin plug from the AV board must be fitted to the right side (pin 4 is input, pin 5 ground).

#### **Alignment**

Method 1.

Switch unit to AV.

Short circuit Audio input socket.

Connect frequency counter to R238 or plug K200 pin 4.

Adjust coil L231 for 5,5MHz (system B/G/H) or 6MHz (system I)

Method 2.

Inject a 1KHz 200mV audio signal into the AV socket.

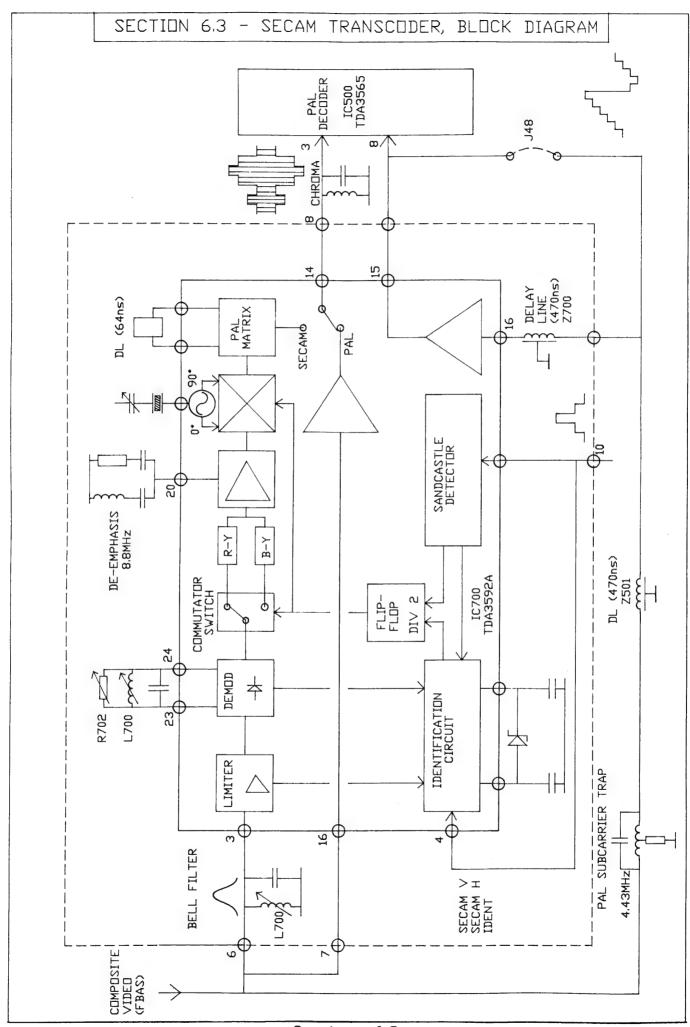
Connect an oscilloscope to the loudspeaker.

Adjust L231 for maximum undistorted sound.

Increase the audio input level until distortion increases again, then readjust L231 for minimum distortion.

# Section 5.5 - AV Interface, Parts List

Circuit Refere	nce	Descript	ion		Part Number	Comment	
R220 <u>/</u> \	RESISTOR	CF	100R	0.25W	J	101106	
R221	RESISTOR	CF	10K	0.25W	J	103116	
R222	RESISTOR	CF	10K	0.25W	J	103116	
R223	RESISTOR	CF	470R	0.25W	J	101470	
R224	RESISTOR	CF	470R	0.25W	J	101470	
R225	RESISTOR	CF	470R	0.25W	J	101470	
R230 /	RESISTOR	CF	100R	0.25W	J	101106	
R231	RESISTOR	CF	10K	0.25W	J	103116	
R233	RESISTOR	CF	22K	0.25W	J	103224	
R234	RESISTOR	CF	4K7	0.25W	J	102479	
R235	RESISTOR	CF	3K3	0.25W	J	102338	
R236	RESISTOR	CF	100R	0.25W	J	101106	
R237	RESISTOR	CF	470R	0.25W	J	101470	
R238	RESISTOR	CF	680R	0.25W	J	101683	
R239	RESISTOR	CF	75R	0.25W	J	100751	
C220	CAPACITOR	ELC	47u	16V		230509	
C221	CAPACITOR	ELC	10u	16V		230143	
C222	CAPACITOR	CER	10n	25V	М	223138	
C231	CAPACITOR	CER	10n	25V	М	223138	
C232	CAPACITOR	MKT	100n	100V	M	214137	
C233	CAPACITOR	CER	33p	50V	J	220247	
C234	CAPACITOR	CER	4n7	50V	K	222480	
C235	CAPACITOR	CER	120p	50V	J	221173	
C236	CAPACITOR	CER	270p	50V	J	221279	
C237	CAPACITOR	CER	470p	50V	J	221494	
D230	DIODE	BB329				302693	
K220	SOCKET AV	S101-A				031777	
S220	SWITCH AV	TK1				010711	
L230	COIL	CHOKE	10u			052726	
L231	COIL	421				052691	
Q220	TRANSISTOR	JC501				400921	
Q221	TRANSISTOR	JA101				400920	
Q230	TRANSISTOR	JC501				400921	
	PCB, COMPLET	Ε				597175	



Section 6.3

## Section 6.4 - SECAM Transcoder, Description

The TDA3592A integrated circuit consists of a SECAM decoder, PAL encoder and automatic PAL/SECAM switching.

If a SECAM signal is detected it is decoded as (R-Y) and (B-Y) signals before being re-encoded as PAL.

For any other signal which is not SECAM (ie PAL, Monochrome, NTSC or no signal) the IDENTICATION circuit allows the signal to pass through the transcoder without any processing.

SECAM signals with vertical identification (SECAM-V) or with horizontal identification (SECAM-H) can be decoded.

The SECAM system transmits colour information as FM modulated colour difference signals. The signals are sequential; (R-Y) for one horizontal line and (B-Y) for the next. To enable the colour difference signals to be identified the (R-Y) signal has a centre frequency of 4,406MHz and the (B-Y) signal 4,25MHz.

The SECAM signal passes through the Bell (cloche) filter to pin 3. The Bell filter is tuned to approximately 4,43MHz and equalises the amplitude of the 2 signals. Some compensation for frequency response errors in the vision IF stages is also possible.

The SECAM signal passes through a FM limiting amplifier before being demodulated. To allow black level clamping the (R-Y) and (B-Y) signals must be separated by the commutating switch. After clamping the signals are recombined in an amplifier which has an external de-emphasis circuit. Pin 20.

The (R-Y) and (B-Y) signals are used to amplitude modulate the 2 subcarrier (4,43MHz) signals.

As the (B-Y) and (R-Y) +/-90 signals still alternate line by line the delay line DL701 and PAL matrix are used to produce a normal PAL signal.

## Section 6.5 Secam Transcoder, Alignment

#### FITTING/REMOVAL

Break links T49 (chroma) and J48 (Luma), fit transcoder to socket and secure with screw. Refit links if transcoder is to be removed.

#### ALIGNMENT

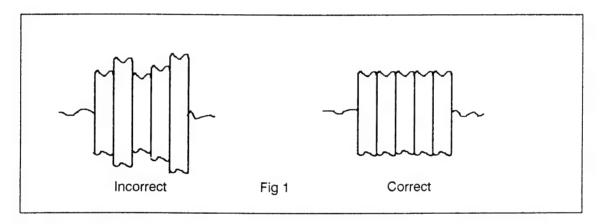
#### **Bell filter**

Tune to a SECAM colourbar signal.

Connect an oscilloscope via a low capacitance probe (<2.5pF) to pin 3.

Adjust the bell filter L702 so that the amplitudes of the R-Y (4,406MHz) and B-Y (4,25MHz) signals are equal. (See fig 1.)

Another method is to view the signal at pin 20 on the oscilloscope and adjust for optimum step response.



#### PAL reference oscillator

#### Method 1:

Connect a frequency counter via a low capacitance probe to pin 8.

Adjust the trimmer capacitor C717 for a frequency of 4.433619MHz +/-50Hz.

#### Method 2:

Overide the colour killer and ident circuits of the PAL decoder to put the oscillator in the free running mode. (See section on PAL decoder alignment.)

Tune to a PAL colour bar signal.

Adjust the oscillator of the PAL decoder for stationary colours.

Change the PAL signal for a SECAM signal.

Adjust trimmer capacitor C717 for stationary colours again.

#### **SECAM** demodulator reference circuit

Use a SECAM chrominance signal without colour modulation. (Unmodulated 4,406 and 4,25MHz).

Connect an oscilloscope via a low capacitance probe to IC700 pin 9.

Align L700 and R702 for minimum amplitude modulation of the signal.

#### Chromanence delay line

Note. The PAL decoder, the BELL filter (L702) and the demodulator circuit must be correctly aligned before adusting the delay line.

#### Method 1

This method makes use of a SECAM generator which is able to modulate the B-Y carrier only.

Adjust the potentiometer (R717) amplitude and the coils L702 and L704 (delay line phase) for a minimum (R-Y) signal in the PAL decoder.

#### Method 2:

Connect a PAL vectorscope to the output of the transcoder (pin 8).

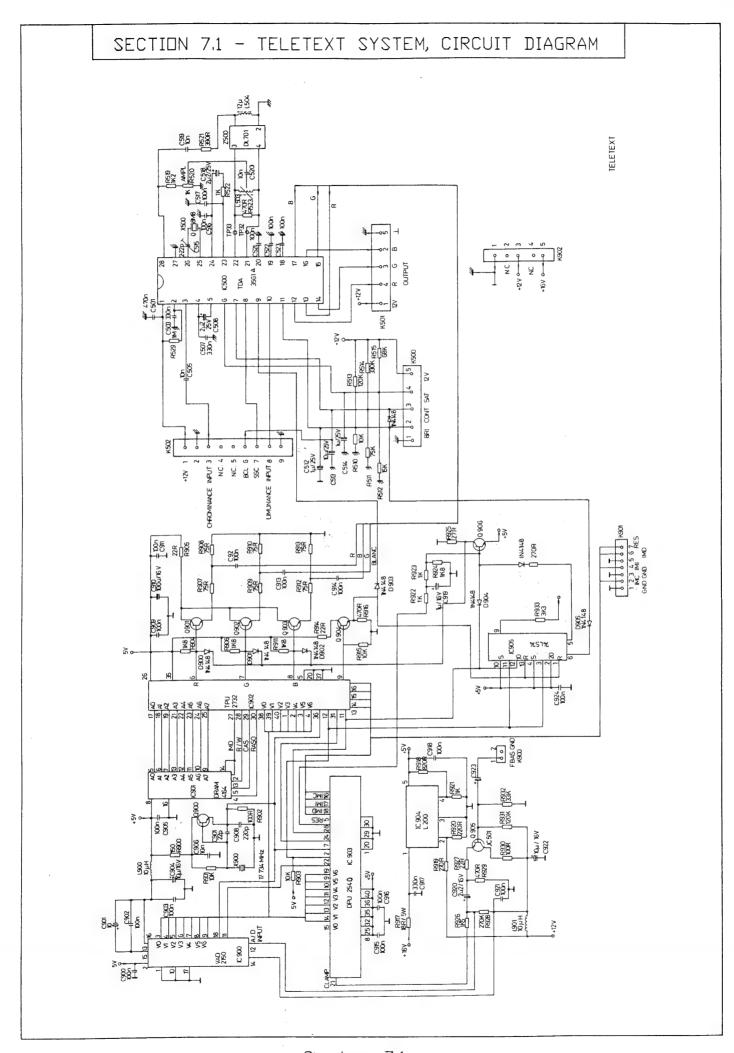
Ensure correct PAL vector graticule is fitted.

Supply a SECAM colour-bar signal to the input circuit of the IC.

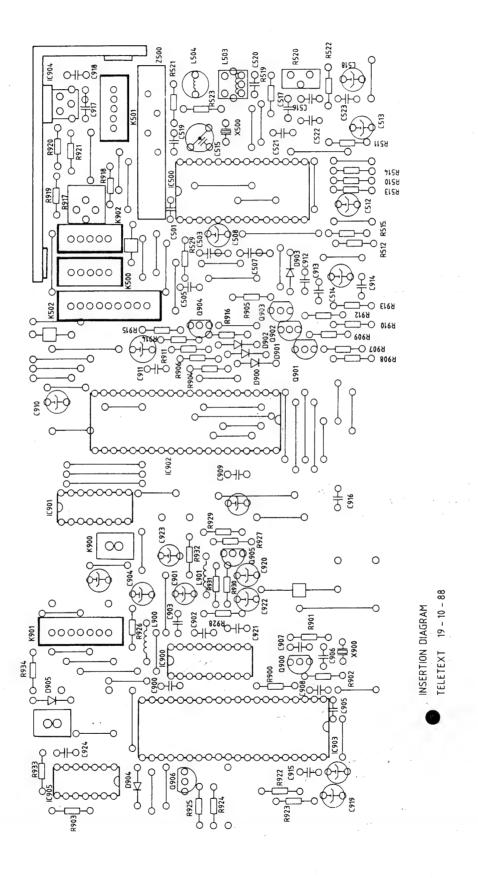
Adjust coils (L702 and L704) and preset potentiometer R711 amplitude until the vectors are of correct phase and amplitude. Use the BLUE signal as the reference vector.

# Section 6.6 - SECAM Transcoder, Parts List

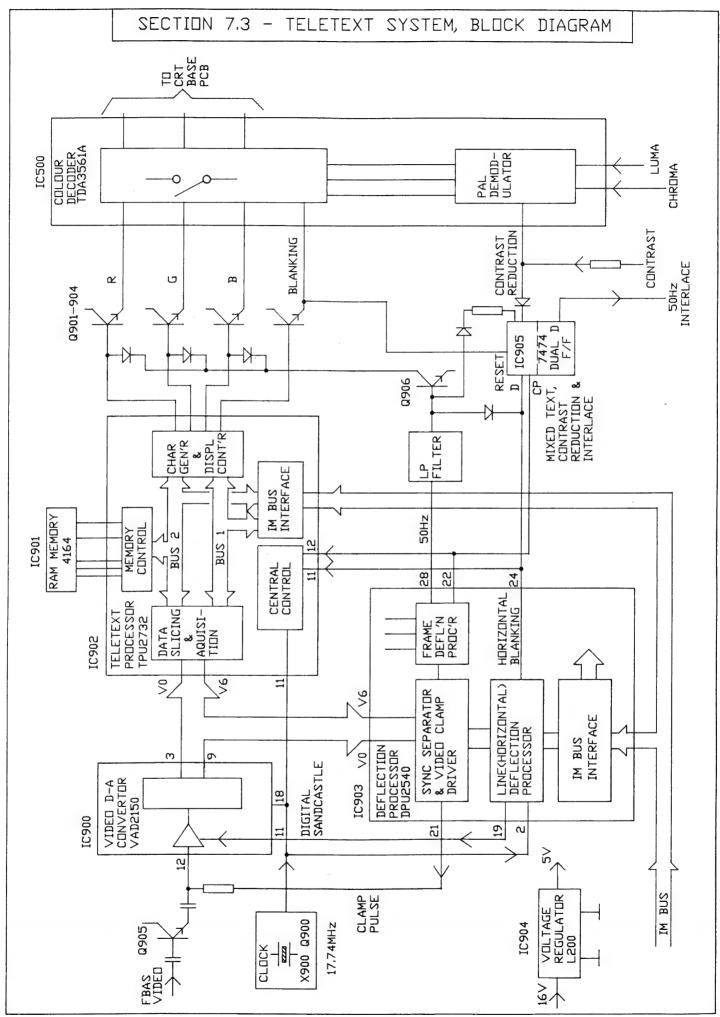
Circuit Reference		Description			Part Comment Number	
R700 R701 R702 R703 R704 R705 R708 R709 R710 R711 R712 C700 C701 C702 C703 C704 C705 C706 C707 C710 C711 C712 C713 C714 C715 C716 C717 C718 C719 C720 C721 L700 L701 L702 L703 L704 L700 L701 L702 L703 L704 L700 L701 L701	RESISTOR RESISTOR PRESET RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR CAPACITOR	CF CF HRZ CF	10n 1n0 1n0 1n0 1n0 10u 12u 12u	0.25W 0.25W 5x10mm 0.25W 0.25W 0.25W 0.25W 5x10mm 0.25W 63V 100V 50V 50V 50V 50V 50V 50V 50V 50V 50V	J 10211 J 10211 J 10211 J 1015 J 00000 J 10011 J 1111 J 10210 J 10136 G 22113 M 21413 K 22410 K 2232 M 22117 G 22133 M 21413 M 21413 M 21413 M 23912 26022 K 22313 K 22410 K 22410 K 22410 C 5270 C 52	01 00 62 00 07 111 01 95 00 83 92 37 37 08 47 75 91 37 37 37 28 28 25 36 38 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08
	PCB, COMPLET	E			59715	58



Section 7.1



Section 7.2



The second second

Section 7.3

## Section 7.4 - Teletext System, Description

For teletext models the existing colour decoder on the main PCB is replaced with a new decoder on the teletext PCB.

#### Circuit description

The composite (FBAS) video signal is converted into a 7bit digital signal by the A to D flash convertor IC900 (VAD2150). Transistor Q905 provides a low impedance drive for the convertor's input (pin12) as well as preventing the clamp pulses from IC903 entering the video signal line.

A digital sandcastle pulse from IC903 is used to blank the synchronising pulses and colour burst (pin 11).

All the teletext decoding and character generation is performed within the teletext processor IC902 (TPU2732). No adjustments or alignment are necessary.

For mixed text mode the vertical deflection circuit is provided with a fully interlaced 50Hz signal via a bistable (flip-flop) in IC905.

Contrast reduction is also necessary to prevent the beam current limiter circuit acting when in mixed text mode. This is achieved by triggering another bistable in IC905.

Note: Fitting a teletext board to a non teletext chassis may contravene safety regulations and will invalidate the guarantee.

For Service Manuals MAURITRON SERVICES 8 Cherry Tree Road, Chinnor Oxfordshire, OX9 4QY. Tel (01844) 351694 Fax (01844) 352554 email:- sales@mauritron.co.uk

### Section 7.5 - Teletext system, Alignment

#### Teletext decoder

No alignment necessary.

#### Colour decoder

#### Colour reference oscillator

Tune to a PAL colour bar pattern.

Connect test points TP32 and TP33 together. (Pins 21 and 22 of IC500)

Connect pin6 (SAT) to +12V to override the colour killer.

Adjust trimmer capacitor C515 for minimum rolling of colour bars.

#### PAL matrix adjustment

Tune to a PAL colour bar signal that has anti PAL (colourless) areas.

#### Method 1

Connect an oscilloscope to the BLUE output (connector K501 pin 2).

Adjust the delay line amplitude (DL-AMP) preset R520 and delay line phase (DL-P) coil L503 to minimise the alternating (double waveform. (see figs 1 and 2 section 3.5)

#### Method 2

Connect an oscilloscope with X and Y inputs to the RED and BLUE outputs.

(X to K501 pin 4 RED, Y to K501 pin 2 BLUE)

Adjust colour, brightness and contrast controls to produce a vector display on the oscilloscope (see Fig 3 section 3.5).

Adjust DIL-AMP preset to reduce the amplitude of the small vectors (hannover blind errors), and the DL-PHASE coil to superimpose the output vectors (see fig 4 section 3.5).

Note: Some test patterns may not produce clearly visible vectors.

#### Chroma band pass filter L500

See alignment details in non teletext version (section 3.5)

#### Chroma trap L501.

See alignment details in non teletext version (section 3.5)

# Section 7.6 - Teletext System, Fault Guide

System does not enter into the text mode. Check power supply (IC904).

Check clock circuit (Q900).

Check blanking output (Q904).

Check RAM memory (IC901).

Check colour decoder (IC500).

Check teletext operating options. \*

System enters into an unidentified mode.

(Neither teletext nor TV mode)

Check/replace TPU2732 (IC902). Check/replace 4164 (IC901).

Check teletext operating options. \*

System enters into teletext mode but does not display teletext information.

If no page header:

Check R,G,B outputs,and IC902..

If page header ok but no other information:

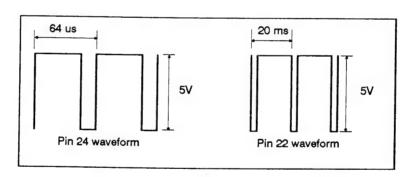
Check video input, Q905 and IC903. Check teletext operating options. \*

Text displayed on the screen is not synchronised.

Check waveforms and sychronisation signal outputs (pins 22 and 24 of IC903 DPU2540. Note: There is no after hours synch (AHS).

Text will not be synchronised unless a TV

signal is being received.



Errors, faulty characters or decoding errors.

Check 'clock cracker' pages from several different stations.

If pages vary significantly or are random check:

I.F. alignment.

Level of video (FBAS) signal at base of Q905

Clamp pulses from IC903 pins 19 & 21.

Check/replace IC900 & IC903.

If errors remain constant or characters distorted check/replace IC901 or IC902...

Excessive contrast of teletext characters.

Check the voltage level (4V) at pin 28 of IC903

and Q906.

Check value of R924 (1k5-2k2). Check EEPROM (IC300) program.

Excessive contrast of teletext character

in mixed text mode.

Check pin 5 of IC905. (Low in TV or mixed text

mode.

Interlace flicker on text display.

Check the waveform at pin 9 of IC905.

(25Hz square wave when in teletext mode)

Note:

No output when in TV or mixed text mode.

\* Teletext operating options (teletext system, language, contrast level etc) are stored in the tuning system EEPROM IC300.

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8 Cherry Tree Road, Chinnor
Oxfordshire, OX9 4QY.
Tel (01844) 351694
Fax (01844) 352554
email:- sales@mauritron.co.uk

# Section 7.7 - Teletext System, Parts List

Circui Refere		Descri	Description			Part Number	Comment
R510	RESISTOR	CF	10K	0.25W	J	103116	
R511	RESISTOR	CF	75K	0.25W	J	103752	
R512	RESISTOR	CF	15K	0.25W	J	103155	
R513	RESISTOR	CF	120K	0.25W	Ĵ	104123	
R514	RESISTOR	CF	330K	0.25W	Ĵ	104332	
R515	RESISTOR	CF	68K	0.25W	Ĵ	103686	
R519	RESISTOR	CF	1K2	0.25W	J	102126	
R520	PRESET	HRZ	1K	5x10mm		132122	
R521	RESISTOR	CF	390R	0.25W	J	101395	
R523	RESISTOR	CF	1K0	0.25W	J	102101	
R524	RESISTOR	CF	470R	0.25W	J	104470	
R900	RESISTOR	CF	150R	0.25W	J	101154	
R901	RESISTOR	CF	10K	0.25W	J	103116	
R902	RESISTOR	CF	100R	0.25W	J	101106	
R903	RESISTOR	CF	10K	0.25W	J	103116	
R904	RESISTOR	CF	1K8	0.25W	J	102189	
R905	RESISTOR	CF	22R	0.25W	J	100224	
R906	RESISTOR	CF	1K8	0.25W	J	102189	
R907	RESISTOR	CF	75R	0.25W	J	100751	
R908 R909	RESISTOR RESISTOR	CF CF	75R	0.25W	J	100751	
R910	RESISTOR	CF	75R 75R	0.25W	J	100751 100751	
R911	RESISTOR	CF	1K8	0.25W 0.25W	J	100751	
R912	RESISTOR	CF	75R	0.25W	J	102163	
R913	RESISTOR	CF	75R	0.25W	J	100751	
R914	RESISTOR	CF	22R	0.25W	J	100701	
R915	RESISTOR	CF	10K	0.25W	J	103116	
R916	RESISTOR	CF	470R	0.25W	J	104470	
R917/		ww	18R	5W	K	120180	
R918	RESISTOR	CF	820R	0.25W	J	101820	
R919	RESISTOR	CF	270R	0.25W	J	101274	
R920	RESISTOR	CF	220R	0.25W	J	101223	
R921	RESISTOR	CF	1K0	0.25W	J	102101	
R922	RESISTOR	CF	1K0	0.25W	J	102101	
R923	RESISTOR	CF	1K0	0.25 <b>W</b>	J	102101	
R924	RESISTOR	CF	1K8	0.25W	J	102189	
	\( \text{RESISTOR} \)	CF	27R	0.25W	J	100271	
R926	RESISTOR	CF	1K5	0.25W	J	102157	
R927	RESISTOR	CF	22R	0.25W	J	100224	
R928	RESISTOR	CF	270K	0.25W	J	104273	
R929	RESISTOR	CF CF	470R	0.25W	J	104470	
R930 R931	RESISTOR	CF	100R 120K	0.25 <b>W</b> 0.25 <b>W</b>	J	104110 104123	
R932	RESISTOR	CF	33K	0.25W	J	103336	
R933	RESISTOR	CF	3K3	0.25W	J	102338	
R934					_		Replaced by link
R935	RESISTOR	CF	270-820	R 0.25W	J	101274	Value sets mixed teletext contrast level
C501	CAPACITOR	MKT	470n	63V	K	214494	
C503	CAPACITOR	MKT	330n	63V	K	214336	
C505	CAPACITOR	CER	10n	50V	K	223135	
C507	CAPACITOR	MKT	330n	63V	K	214336	
C508	CAPACITOR	ELC	2u2	50V	K	239235	
C512	CAPACITOR	ELC	1u0	50V		293128	
C513	CAPACITOR	ELC	10u	16V		230143	
C514	CAPACITOR	ELC	140	50V		239128	
C515	CAPACITOR	TRIM	22p	7.5mm		260225	
C516	CAPACITOR	MKT	100n	100V		214137	
C517	CAPACITOR	MKT	100n	100V	M	214137	
C518	CAPACITOR CAPACITOR	ELC CER	2u2	50V	V	239235 223135	
C519 C520	CAPACITOR	CER	10n 10n	50V 50V	K	223135	
0020	OAI ACITOIT	OLIT	1011	30 V	1/	220100	

Circuit Refere	nce	Descript	ion	Part Number	Comment		
C521 C522 C523 C900 C901 C902 C903 C904 C905 C906 C907 C908 C909 C910 C911 C912 C913 C914 C915 C916 C917 C918 C919 C920 C921 C922 C923 C924 C925 D900 D901 D902 D903 D904 D905 D906 D907 D908 C900 C901 C902 C903 C900 C901 C900 C901 C900 C901 C900 C900	CAPACITOR CAPACI	MKT MKT MKT MKT ELC MKT ELC MKT CER CER MKT ELC MKT	100n 100n 100n 100n 100n 100n 100n 100n	100V 100V 100V 16V 100V 16V 100V 50V 50V 100V 100V 100V 100V 100V	M M M M K K	214137 214137 214137 214137 230143 214137 230143 214137 230143 214137 223135 220246 221245 214137 230143 214137 21	
IC900 IC901 IC902 IC903 IC904	I.C. I.C. I.C. I.C. I.C.	VAD2150 DRAM 41 TPU2732 DPU2540 L200CV	) 164 2	1		451393 451396 451394 451395 451391	, ,
IC905 L503 L504 L900 L901 Z500 X500	I.C. COIL COIL COIL COIL COIL COIL COIL CRYSTAL	74LS74 PAL DEL CHOKE CHOKE CHOKE PAL DEL 8.867MH	12u 10u 10u AY LINE			451392 052695 053321 052726 052726 052701 056729	
X900	CRYSTAL PCB, COMPLET	17.73447				056860 597196	

# Section 8 - CRT Purity and Convergence

#### IMPORTANT.

The purity and convergence have been pre-aligned and should not normally require adjustment.

If purity or convergence is incorrect check the operation of the degaussing coil and thermistor R804 before attempting any adjustment.

The Philips tube has the purity and convergence preset by magnetised rings within the picture tube neck. Do not allow magnetised objects, external degaussing coils or magnets near the tube neck otherwise purity or convergence may be affected permanently.

Alignment procedures vary according to the size and make of tube. Before commencing any adjustment demagnetise the tube and cabinet with an external degaussing coil. Allow the receiver to operate for 15 minutes.

#### **Conventional PIL Tube**

14inch (37cm) Samsung 3708B22

20inch (51cm) Samsung 5109B22

### **Colour Purity and Centre Convergence**

- 1. Obtain a green raster by turning down the RED (R) and BLUE (B) background (cut off) presets or by selecting a green test pattern.
- 2. Loosen the clamp screw holding the yoke and slide the yoke backward to provide vertical green bar (zone) in the picture screen. (Fig. 2.)
- 3. Remove the rubber wedges. (If fitted).
- 4. Rotate and spread the tabs of the purity (P) magnet (Fig. 1.) until the green bar is in the centre of the screen. At the same time, centre the raster vertically.
- 5. Move the yoke slowly forward until a uniform green screen is obtained. Place a rubber wedge in the uppermost position (D). Lightly tighten the clamp screw of the yoke.
- 6. Check the purity of the red and blue rasters by adjusting the background (cut off) presets.
- 7. Adjust the background (cut off) presets for a white raster.
- 8. Select crosshatch pattern on signal generator. Adjust the BRIGHTNESS, CONTRAST and FOCUS controls for a well defined pattern.
- 9. Turn the green gun off with the background (cut off) preset.
- 10. Adjust the two tabs of the 4-pole magnets to converge the red and blue vertical lines in the centre of the picture screen. (Fig 4.)

Turning both tabs together moves the red and blue lines vertically.

Turning each tab in opposite directions moves the red and blue lines horizontally.

- 11. Turn the green gun on. Adjust the two tabs of 6-pole magnets to converge the red/blue and green lines. The 6 pole magnets move the red/blue and green lines the same way as the 4 pole magnets.
- 12. Repeat the convergence and purity adjustments bearing in mind that the adjustments interact to some extent.

#### Periferal (dynamic) Convergence

- 1. Remove any wedges that may be fitted.
- 2. Tilt front of the deflection yoke up or down to obtain best convergence at the edge of the screen (Fig. 5). Place a wedge at the uppermost position (D). Do not remove the adhesive backing paper from the wedge.
- 3. Place the other wedge at the bottom position (B) removing the backing paper to stick.
- 4. Tilt front of the yoke right or left to obtain best convergence of parallel lines. (Fig. 6.)
- 5. Keep the yoke position steady and put another wedge in either upper position (A or C). Remove backing paper and stick the wedge on the picture tube.
- 6. Remove the temporary wedge and fit it in the other upper position. Stick it to the picture tube to secure the yoke.
- 7. After fixing the three wedges, recheck overall convergence and purity. Tighten the screw firmly to fix the yoke and check the yoke is firm.
- 8. Secure the wedges with additional tape, silicon rubber or other flexible adhesive.

#### FST (S5) Picture Tube

21inch (53cm) Videocolor A51EBV12X

Purity and static convergence are adjusted by the magnetic ring on the tube neck. The ring can be rotated or moved along the neck.

PERIFERAL (DYMANIC) CONVERGENCE

- 1. Retract the 3 adjustment screws by rotating them anti clockwise.
- 2. Obtain a green raster by turning down the red (R) and blue (B) background (cut off) presets or selecting a green test pattern.
- 3. Move the yoke backwards or forwards until a uniform green screen is obtained. Tighten the clamp screw lightly.
- 4. Adjust the background controls for a white raster.
- 5. Select a crosshatch pattern and check that the lines are converged correctly at the centre of the screen. The position of the yoke may have to moved slightly to obtain optimum purity and convergence.
- 6. Periferal convergence procedure is similar to that for the PIL tubes.

Move the yoke in the horizontal or vertical plane to converge the red/green/blue lines at the edges of the screen. (Figs. 5 & 6.)

- 7. Rotate the adjustment screws clockwise until they touch the glass. Tighten the clamp screw firmly.
- 8. Using a plastic adjustment tool, tighten the screws gradually to obtain best convergence and to prevent the scan coil moving. Do not over tighten otherwise the yoke will move backwards affecting purity.
- 9. Secure the ends of the adjustment screws to the glass with silicon rubber or other flexible adhesive.

### FST (45AX) Picture Tube

15inch (38cm) Philips A36EAM00X01

21inch (53cm) Philips A51EAL00X

No purity or convergence adjustments are necessary.

# SECTION 8 - CRT PURITY & CONVERGENCE PURITY (P) 6 POLE MAGNETS SCAN COIL (YOKE) LOCKING RING POLE MAGNETS FIG 1 FIG 2 D TEMPORARY BLUE RED С BLUE RED WEDGE POSITION FIG 4 FIG 3 В RGB $\bigwedge \widehat{B}$ BGR

FIG 5

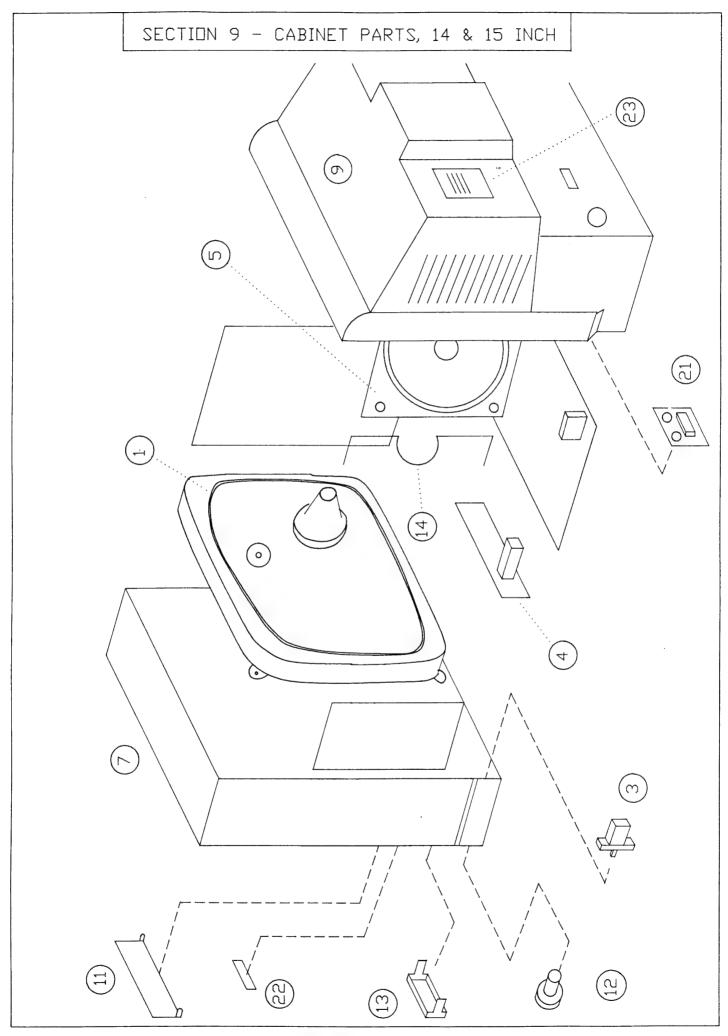
FIG 6

# Section 9, Cabinet & Miscellaneous Parts List

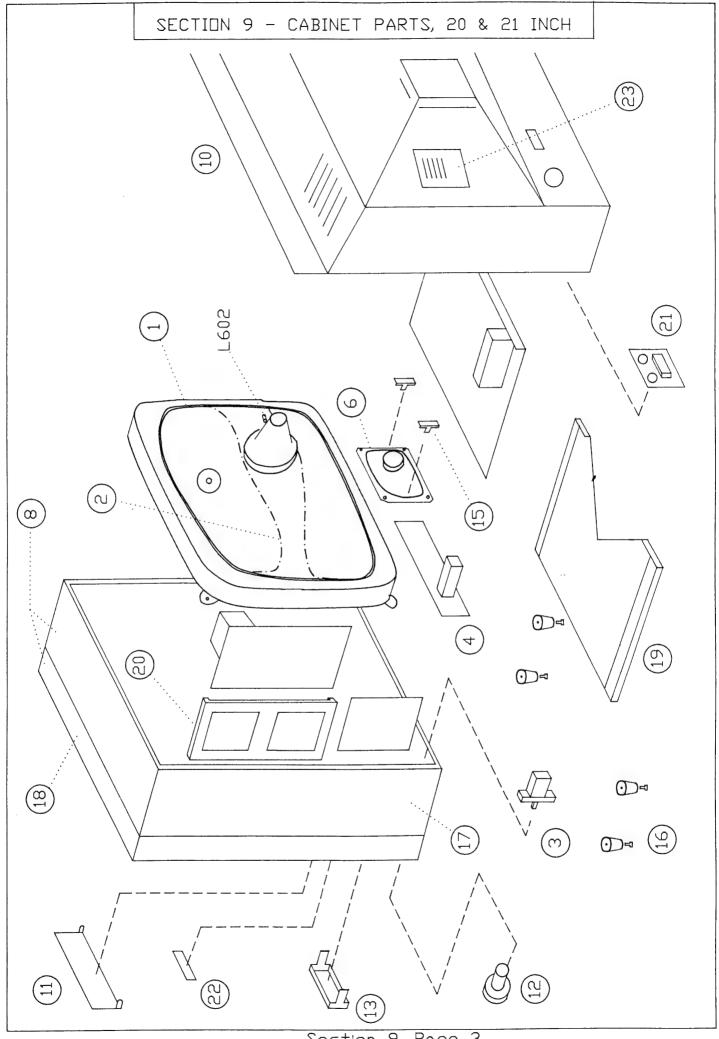
Ref	Description	Part Number	Comment			
(1)	↑ 3708B22-TC COMPLETE WITH DEFLECTION YOKE ↑ DEGAUSS COIL ↑ A36EAM00X01 COMPLETE WITH DEFLECTION YOKE ↑ DEGAUSS COIL ↑ 5109B22-TC COMPLETE WITH DEFLECTION YOKE ↑ DEGAUSS COIL ↑ A51EBV12X01 COMPLETE WITH DEFLECTION YOKE ↑ A51EAL30X01 COMPLETE WITH DEFLECTION YOKE	056737 577166 056738 569166 056736 597166 056735	14" MODELS 14" MODELS 15" MODELS 15" MODELS 20" MODELS 20" MODELS 21" MODELS (VIDEOCOLOR CRT) 21" MODELS (PHILIPS CRT)			
(2) L602	⚠ DEGAUSS COIL (ASSEMBLY) HORIZONTAL WIDTH COIL	589166	21" MODELS 21" VIDEOCOLOR TUBE ONLY (Fitted on deflection yoke)			
(3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (18) (19) (20) (21) (22) (23)	PCB,CONTROL SWITCH, TIP (KEYBOARD) SPEAKER 4" 16 Ohm SPEAKER 3 X 4" 16 Ohm CABINET, FRONT CABINET, FRONT CABINET, FRONT CABINET, FRONT CABINET, BACK CABINET, BACK CABINET, BACK DOOR, CONTROL PANEL BUTTON, MAINS SWITCH GLASS, REMOTE WINDOW CLIP, SPEAKER FIXING CLIP, SPEAKER FIXING FEET, CABINET	010712 577195 010710 577107 597107 633252 637252 597252 597255 577214 577261 577210 597315 530228 632109 597262 855252 597316 885201 597175	ALL MODELS ALL MODELS ALL MODELS 14' & 15' MODELS 20' & 21' MODELS 14' MODELS 15' MODELS 20' MODELS 21' MODELS 21' MODELS 21' MODELS 21' MODELS 20' & 21'' MODELS			
	REMOTE CONTROL HANDSET REMOTE CONTROL HANDSET STYROFOAM (A) TOP 1 PAIR STYROFOAM (B) BOTTOM 1PAIR STYROFOAM (A) TOP 1 PAIR STYROFOAM (B) BOTTOM 1 PAIR CARTON BOX CARTON BOX CARTON BOX CARTON BOX CARTON BOX	803187 577805 577806 597805 597806 577800 569800 599800 589800				

Teletext PCB brackets must be ordered separately when ordering cabinets for the 20" & 21" models

<sup>( )</sup> Exploded view reference number.



Section 9, Page 2



Section 9, Page 3

### **Amendment Sheet**

AMD 1.1 Section 3.4

Line 6 Change to read

Type 1604UEC or 3010UEC for UHF only

Line 7 Delete

Line 8 Change to read

Type 1604KKC or 2000KHC for VHF/UHF

(including cable bands).

AMD 1.2 Section 3.5

Page 1

Page 1

Tuner AGC take over point. Method 1

Replace all text with following.

Tune to a CCIR standard signal with a level of 1mV

Connect a voltmeter to TP19

Adjust preset potentiometer R102 (AGC) until the AGC voltage just begins to drop by 5-10mV. Increase the signal to 1.5mV and check that the AGC voltage is approximately 2.5V below its initial value.

AMD 1.3 Section 3.5

Page 4

Video detector

After 'The television ...... VHF/UHF model, add the following:

The 2000KHC tuner does not have an injection point.

In this case remove the tuner.

If the connection between the tuner and the SAW filter is assymetrical inject a 100mV signal into the input of the SAW filter Z100.

If the connection is symetrical ground one input to the SAW filter and inject the signal into the other input.

After 'Adjust L102 for approximately 6V.' add '(6.6V if Q001 is filtted.)..

#### AMD 1.4 Section 3.7

CHANGE	R012	RESISTOR	CF	220K	0.25W	J	104222
CHANGE	R013	RESISTOR	CF	220K	0.25W	J	104222
DELETE	R133						
CHANGE	R603	RESISTOR	MO	68K	1.6W	J	133681
CHANGE	R809	RESISTOR	CF	270K	0.5W	J	144272
DELETE	D100						<del>-</del>
DELETE	D101						
CHANGE	C606	CAPACITOR	CER	330p	500V	M	211311
ADD	C610	CAPACITOR	MKT	100n	160V	M	214137
CHANGE	C822	CAPACITOR	CER	4n7	4kV		222480
CHANGE	ET1	(2nd line)					VDE/BS415
		TUNER	1600KK	(C or 2000 K	KC	59	9136

(Changes are underlined for clarity only.)

#### AMD 1.4 (Continued)

Insert - Circuit diagram

Change values of R012, R013, R603, C606 to those given above. Delete R133, D100, D101 Add C610 between T601 Pin 7 and ground.

#### AMD 1.5 Section 4.4 Page 2

Line 34 change 'transmition' to 'transmission'.

#### AMD 1.6 Section 6.6

CHANGE C715 CAPACITOR TANT 1u0 25v M 239131 (Change is underlined for clarity only.)

#### AMD 1.7 Section 7.1 and 7.7 Page 1

Section 7.7 Teletext System Parts List. CHANGE R902 RESISTOR CF 180R 0.25W J 101106 (Change is underlined for clarity only.)

Section 7.1 Teletext System Circuit Diagram Change value of R902 as above.

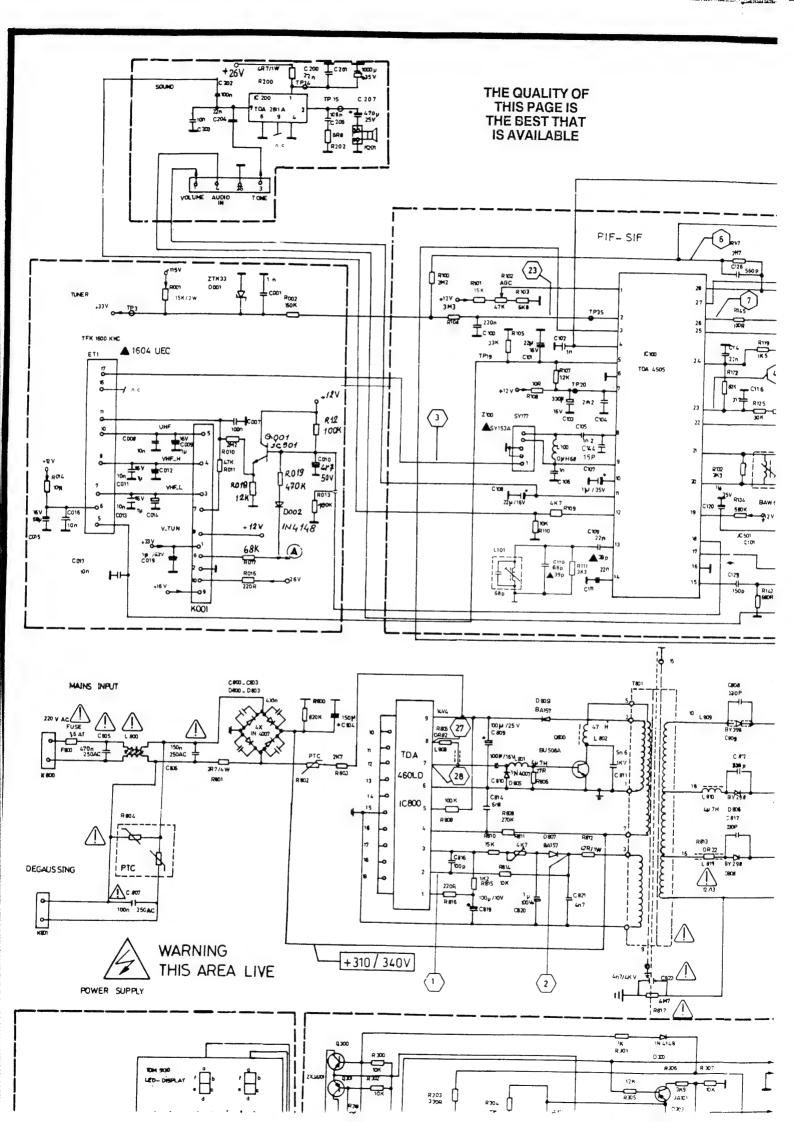
#### AMD 1.8 Section 9 Page 1

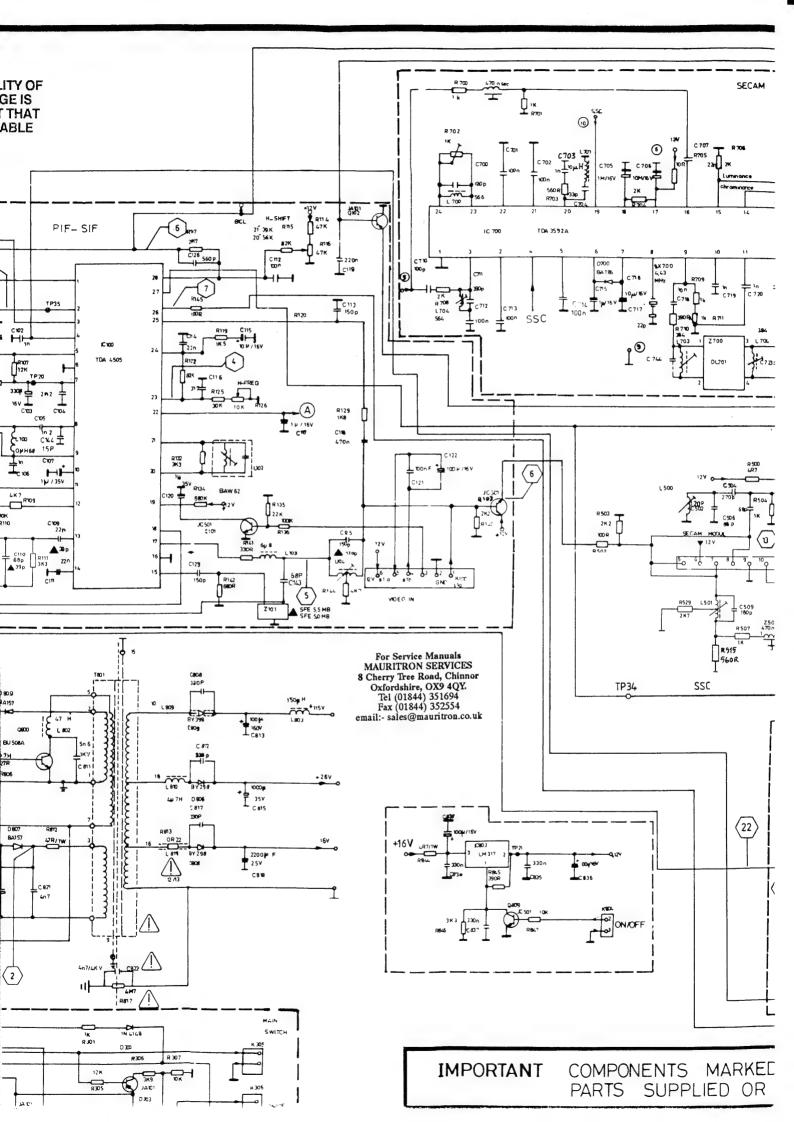
ADD MAINS CORD WITHOUT PLUG ADD MAINS CORD WITH STANDARDT PLUG 599500 EURO NON-FTZ ADD MAINS CORD WITH FILTERED PLUG 54C500 EURO FTZ

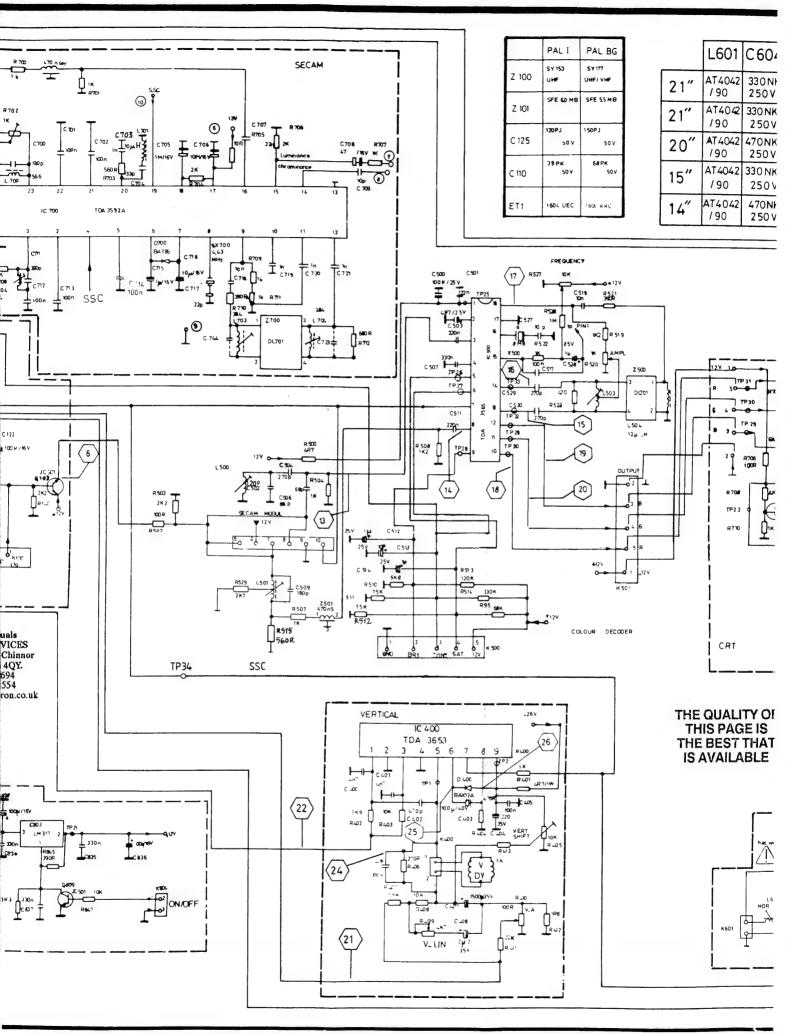
033129 UK

#### AMD 1.9 Insert Component overlay

Control board Delete words 14" and 15"



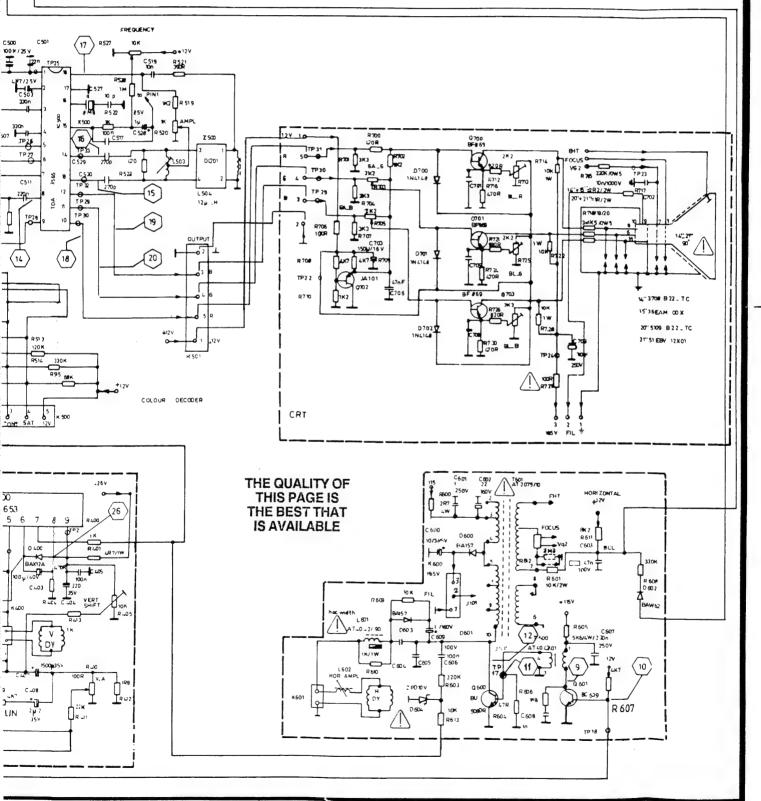




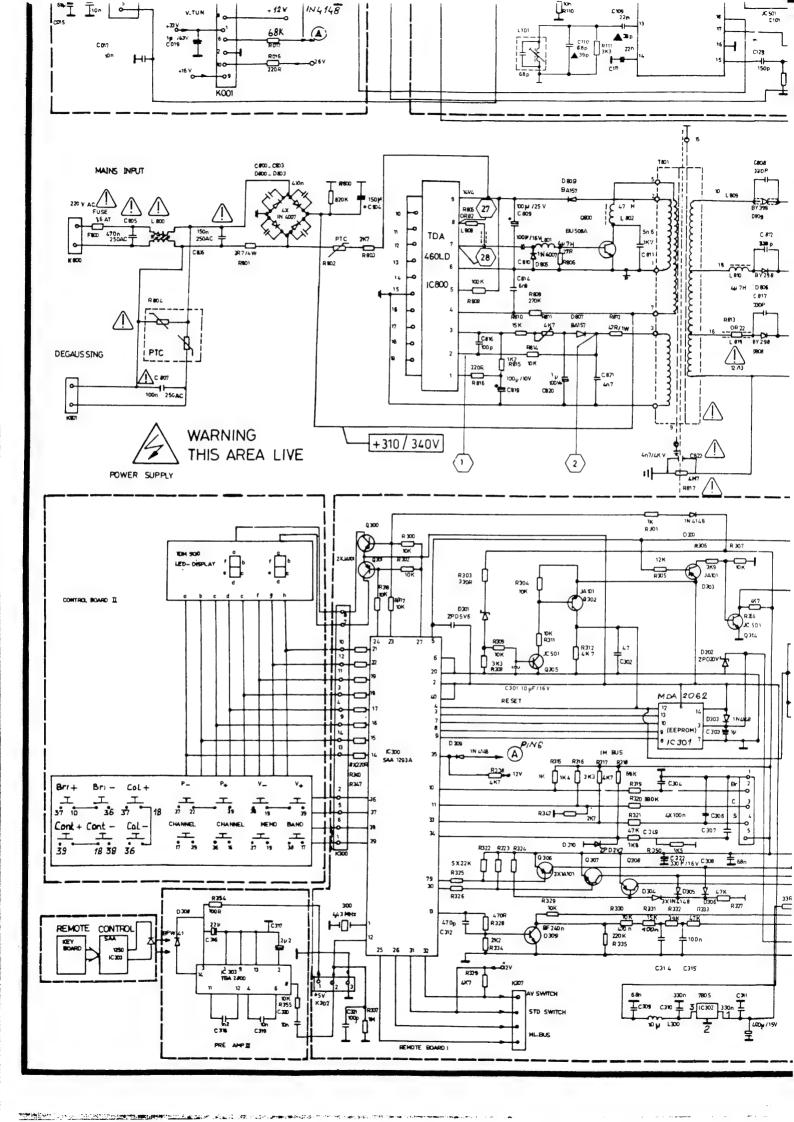
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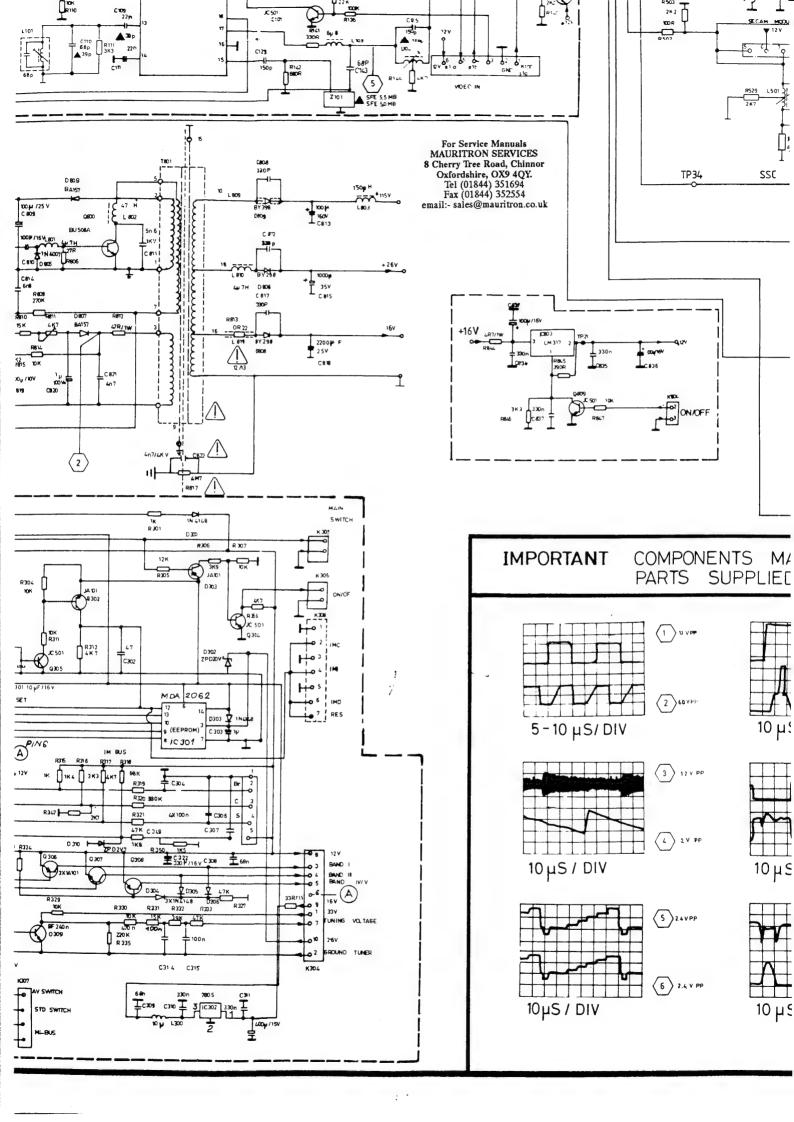
	PAL I	PAL BG				
Z 100	SY 153 UHF	SY177 UHF/ VHF				
Z 101	SFE 60 MB	SFE 15 MB				
C 125	120PJ 50 V	150PJ 50V				
C 110	39 PK 50 V	<b>6#P</b> K 50∀				
ET1	1604 UEC	1600 KKC				

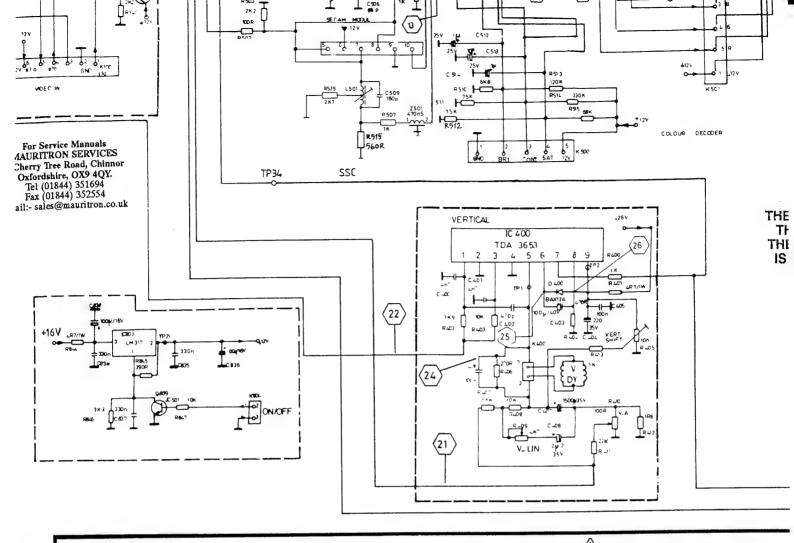
	L601	C604	C 605	R717	R115	L602	R353	R349	R612	CRT
21"	AT4042 / 90	330NK 250V	6.8 N J 1.5 K V	1R0 1 <b>W</b>	39K	L602	33K	100 K	3M3 1W	VIDEO COLOR
21"	AT4042 190	330 NK 250 V	6.8NJ 1.5KV	2 R 2 1 W	39K	_	33 K	100 K	LK	PHILIPS
20"	AT4042 /90	470NK 250V	7.5 N J 1.5 K V	1R0 1W	56 K	_	130 K	39K	LK	SAMSUNG
15"	AT4042 / 90	330 NK 250 V	5.6NJ 1.5KV	2R2 1 W	56 K	_	_		LK	PHILIPS
14"	AT4042 /90	470NK 250 V	7.5 N J 1.5 K V	1R0 1W	56 K	_	_	_	LK	SAMSUNG



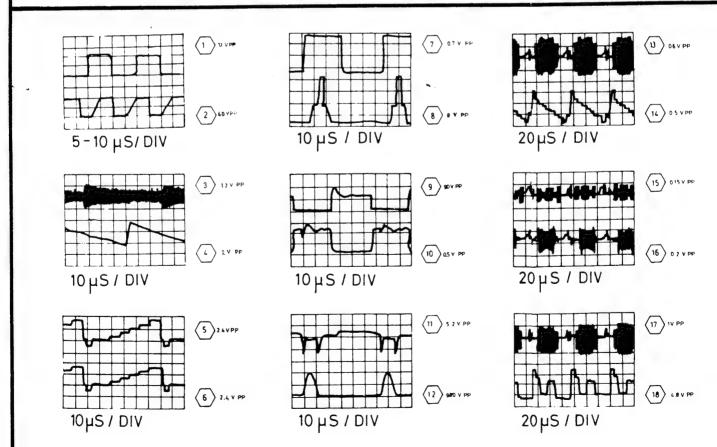
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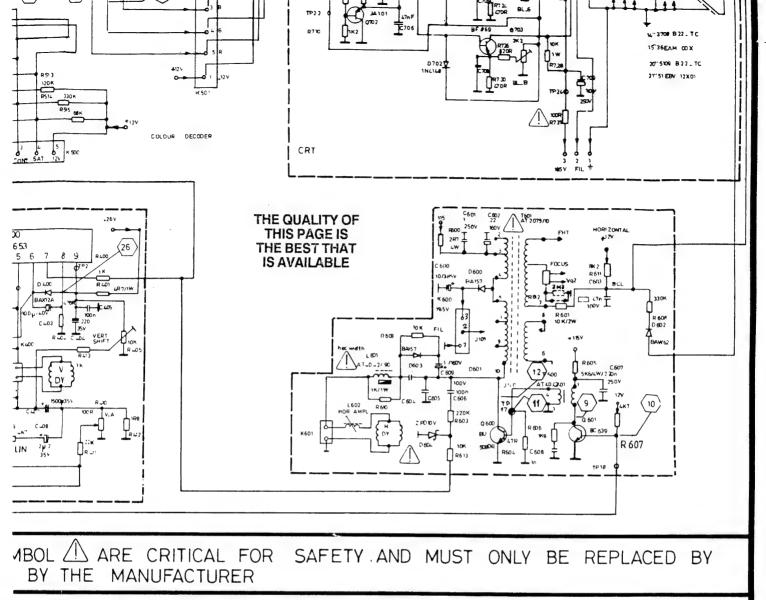


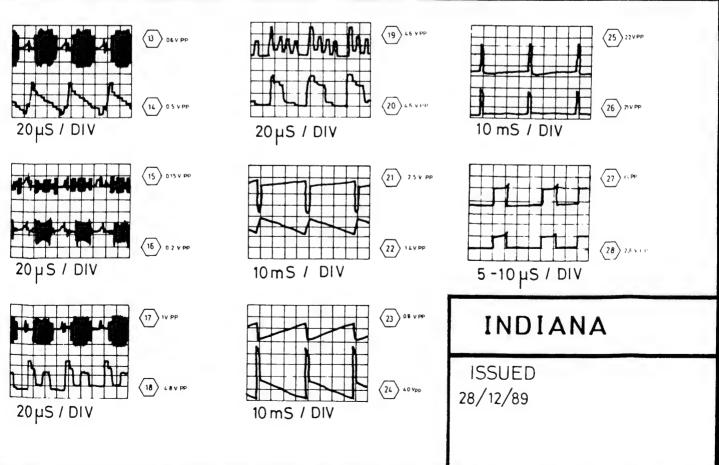


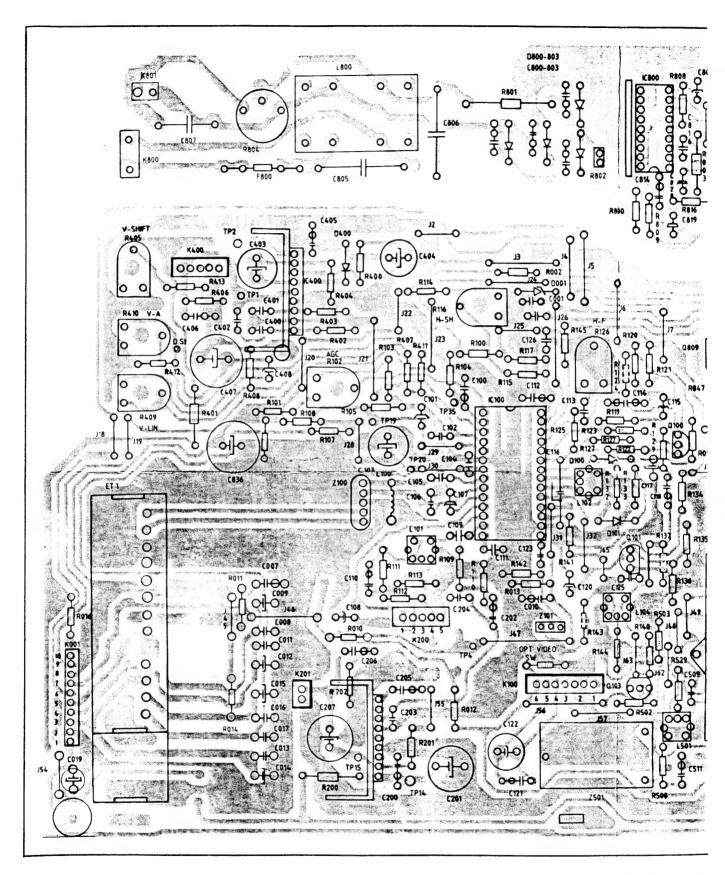


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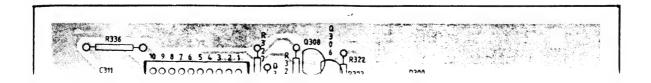


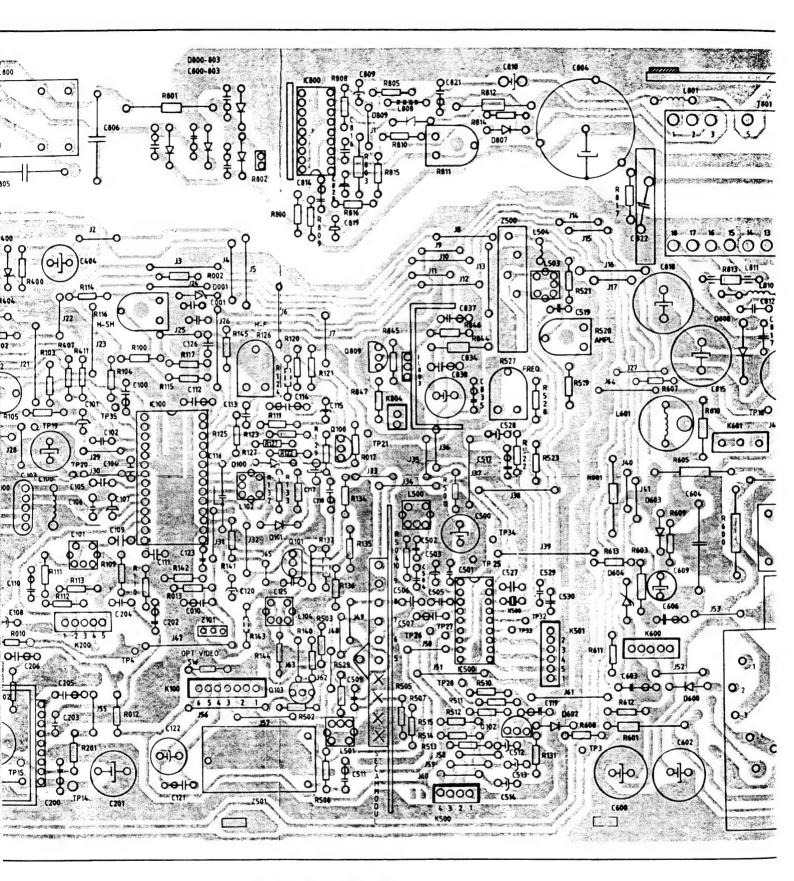




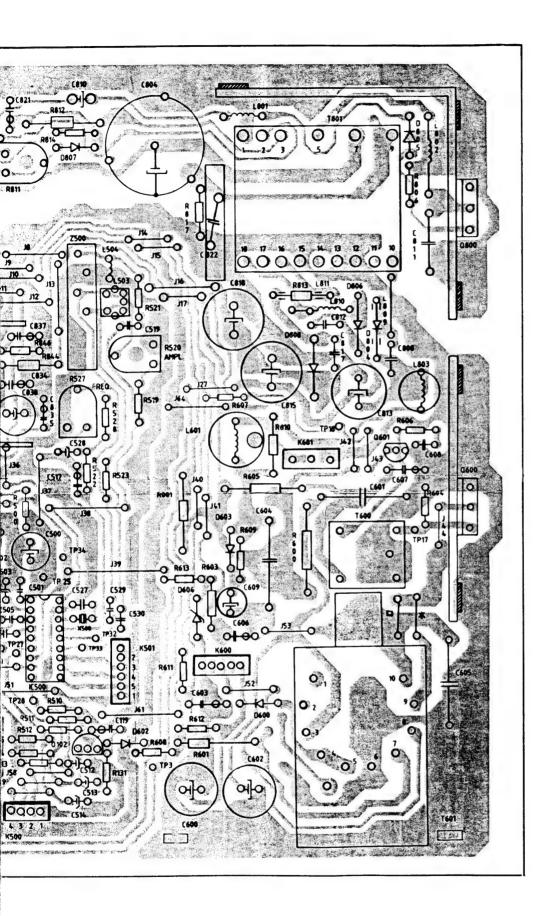


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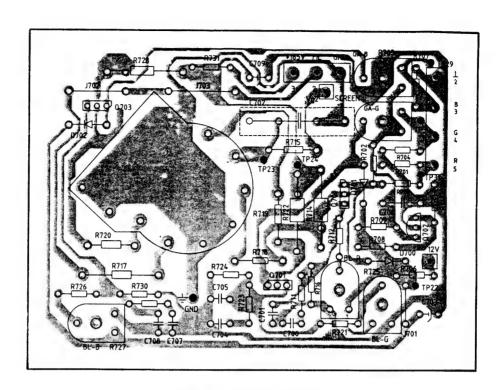




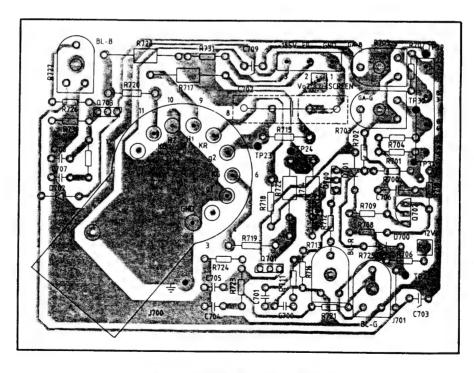
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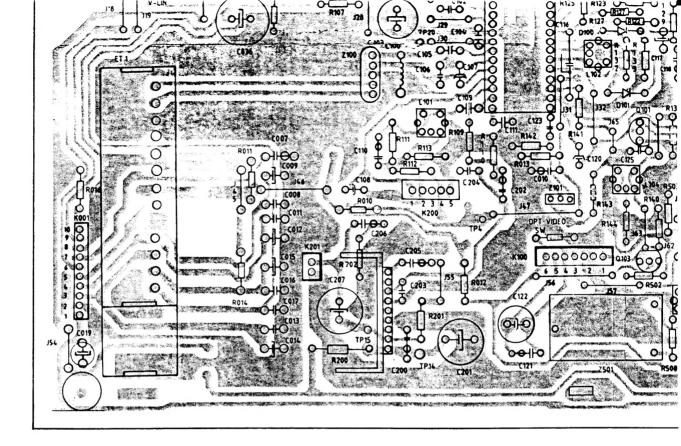


MINI NECK 15"

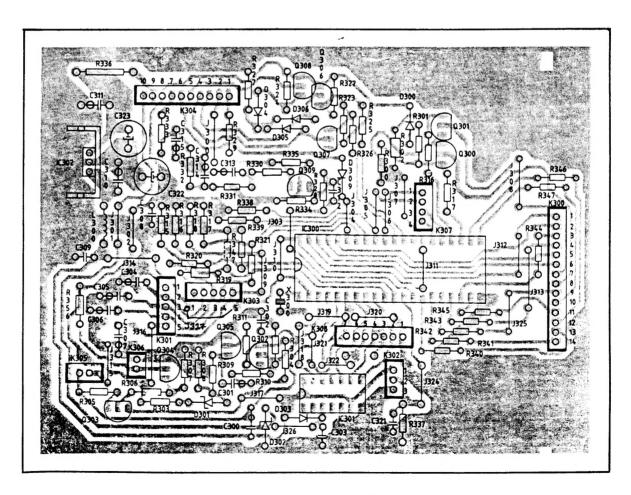


**NARROW NECK CRT** 

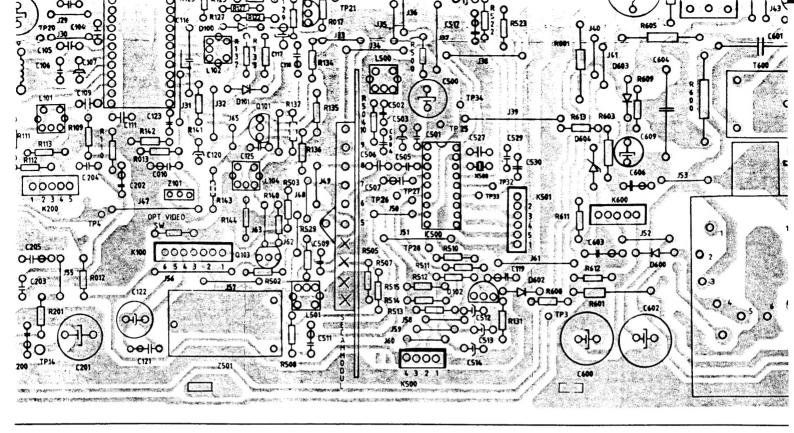
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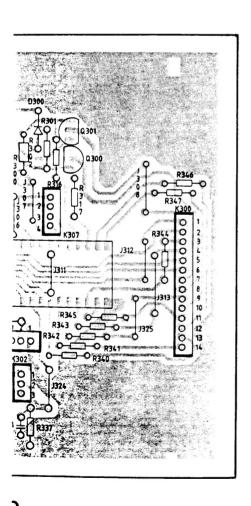
## MAIN CH

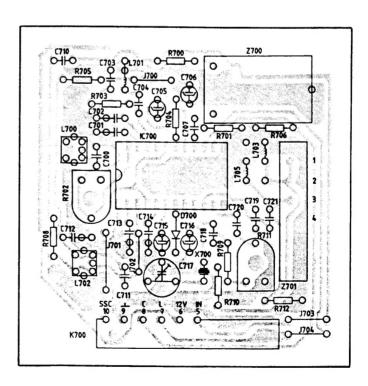


**REMOTE BOARD** 

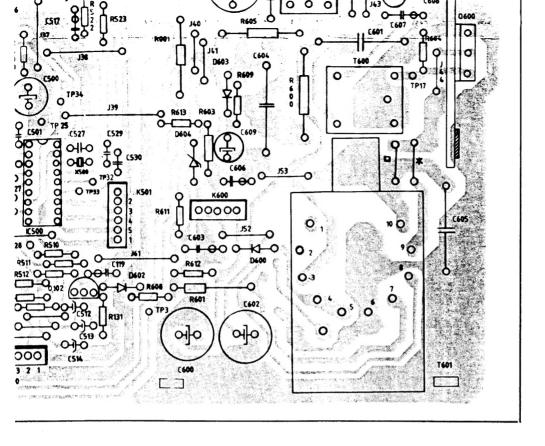


MAIN CHASSIS

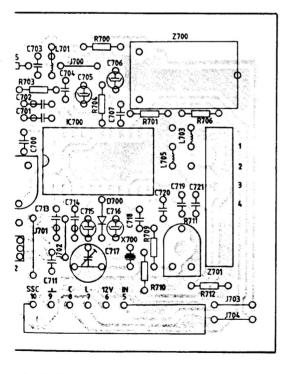




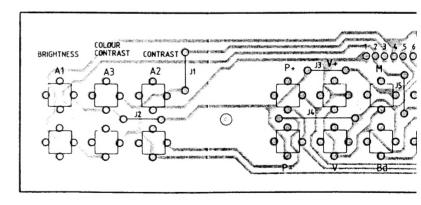
**SECAM TRANSCODER** 



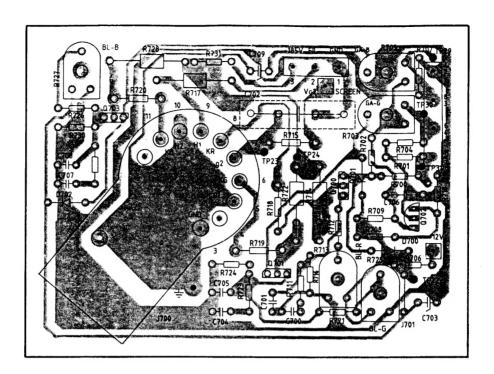
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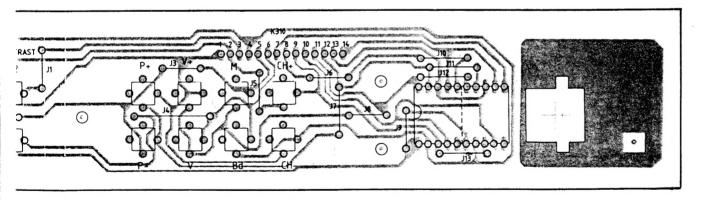


**CONTROL BO** 



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CONTROL BOARD 14"+15"

INDIANA COMPONENT OVERLAY